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A. W. Kimber

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(Sharp Peak,) Tovchow
June 15 - 1900

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
Secy. A. B. C. F. M.
Boston, Mass.

My Dear Dr. Smith.

I am still alive and in China! This may be a startling announcement but in view of the fact that I have not asked you to take time to read any of my long epistles lately it seems opportune to make it. Busy? The first half of the year has gone without my knowing it, not a quarter of what I expected accomplished. My diagnosis is that I have been moribund, unconscious - Be as charitable as you can for really I assure you that I am a very regular, faithful correspondent sometimes - Mr. Wiggins will tell you so I am sure.

We smile sometimes over a paragraph in a letter from a lady in

Japan who says that she was recently asked by a missionary, who knew that she had visited here, "Who is that young lady in the T. mission who writes such long letters to the Rooms by every mail, asking all sorts of foolish questions." I might have said that I haven't written to you for fear that the mission supply of paper would not hold out, but that wouldn't be quite true.

On account of our little ones and a fellow missionary's wife I moved my family down here a week ago and they are now nicely settled in our cottage. I went to T. Monday expecting to spend the week but a telegram from Mrs. K. brought me back on account of a serious attack of asthmatic bronchitis in our oldest daughter Florence. Am now planning to spend next week at the city attending to a number of things that are behind - the finishing of my reports, circulating them in the community and making the annual collection, while

attending to other work that is pushing.

The C. E. Convention, of which you have no doubt had full reports, was a success. but seems to have taken a very large piece out of the half year altho it only lasted a few days. Everyones work seems to have been put behind by it. However we all seem to think that it was as important as anything.

We have just received our first echo from the great New York conference and thank God for the great success of the meetings and for the impression the convention seems to have made on the country.

Mr. Beard will have written, I presume, that work has been commenced on his house, or rather, the house in which he will probably be first to live. The contract calls for rapid work so that he should be able to move in early in the autumn. The hilltop is somewhat exposed but we are putting up a good building so have no anxiety about it.

When the Beards can move we hope to

commence at once on the girls' college, one of the things for which I am responsible this summer being the completion of the plans &c. The idol paper business is so much better now than for some years past that we have no immediate prospect of getting the house by the gate which we need greatly before going on with the building.

We are much delighted with the news in Mr. Wiggin's last letter, that the remainder of Mrs. Harris' gift is now subject to our order. Messrs. Pert, Hartwell and Kinnear are the Com. having charge of the enlargement & the latter member has been having a rather "hard row to hoe", not so much because the other members of the Com. are unreasonable, but because Miss Hartwell was not made a member of the Com. as she insisted all of the faculty should be - and has felt it necessary to "work her father for all he was worth" (as she puts it) and all of the other members of the mission whom she could control, in order to get her ideas carried out. As most of her

ideas have been premature and immature we have had several differences of opinion to thresh out. The fact that the entire gift is now at our command will simplify things very much. Very possibly you may have been given the idea that I am a chronic obstructionist. A clause in your letter where you suggest that something should be done soon, the idea being that Mrs Harris might feel that her gift was not fully appreciated, or else the need was not so imperative as had been pictured if we did not push ahead, has been quoted to me forty times I am sure. My reply has been that neither you nor Mrs. Harris would urge that we waste any of the money or spend it in a way that would not be permanently satisfactory by moving too fast. Such an enlargement absolutely necessitates some important changes in the arrangement of the station, notwithstanding Mrs. H's natural wish that little of the money should be put into land

we are quite unable to put brick buildings upon anything less substantial. Of course the plots we need are held at exhorbitant prices, and will be so long as we urge the sale - so it is necessary for us to move very cautiously and be very patient for a time, but if we are patient and careful we can have a plant to be proud of, where it will be a light to the city. I think we will go on with the west wing of Lincoln Hall very soon now, as that is one of the things that does not need to wait - altho' it is not the most pressing need. If the other work does not move at once and we don't send any brilliant photographs for a few months you may lay all the blame upon me, and tell Mrs. Harris that I do not know any better, for I plan to give all the wisdom I have to the matter, and have the money accomplish as much as possible.

One of the radical changes involved in the college enlargement is the

moving of the woman's school - If the corner were given for it as first suggested by Miss Woodhull, it would still be crowded, and shut in - and leave the women in the same compound with the college - which is not in accord with Chinese ideas, and would preclude the possibility of putting up a proper building for auditorium and recitation halls (also to be used as a church) as the com. plans - My suggestion was to get a place south of the kindergaten across the road from the White Pagoda for the women's school, and the prospective school for high class girls - so that all the woman work would be in one place, entirely separated from the college - Of course it would be much less convenient for Miss Woodhull but the next lady that has charge of the school is not likely to be a sister of the doctor in charge of the woman's hospital, and not likely to live in the same house. There was so much involved in such a radical change that we did not vote upon it at the meeting when it was suggested - and talked it over a good deal before

the next meeting, Mrs W. who would be the most inconvenienced & from whom the greatest opposition might have been expected considered the plan most kindly & thoughtfully. The discussion was very earnest & prolonged - much that was not pertinent to the question being said. & an untiring effort to push the question of a new house for the young ladies to the front, taking time that ought to have been used in honest thought upon the question that was up. The final vote however was nearly or quite unanimous in favor of the plan.

With this ideal the Com. is now at work. It remains to be seen whether we can get the place we need for the woman's school, & of course if we are "blocked" we must make some other plan, but at present it seems to me the only ideal plan & well worth a great deal of patient planning & waiting.

It is most imperative, in my opinion, for the Woman's Board, or Boards to grant us the contingent estimate for a

home for the young ladies in the city - Miss Brown, Miss Chittenden and Miss Wiley will be without proper home during the coming winter - Dr. Stryker should be at the Woodhull house and that leaves no room for Miss Brown - The Peets with their family, and under the circumstances which will exist this autumn, should not have any one else in the house - altho' Miss Wiley is a very pleasant boarder. The efficiency of both the married people, and the young ladies would be much enhanced if they could be housed separately. and it should be done at the earliest possible date. We have an ideal site for the house in our control and I hope that the ladies will be able to act at an early date.

The Himmans and Mr. Walker have been living with us since shortly before the C. E. Convention - Mrs. Himman having been ordered to Foochow by Dr. Bennent - and Mr. Walker being compelled (?) to come because the Bennents

were staying on, so it would not be proper for him to stay, in Chinese eyes. Mr. Walker has improved since he came back to China - and has said, several times since he has been at our house, that he never felt better. He has been very useful while here, so his time has not been lost by any means. At one of the last business meetings Miss Harlwell and one or two others quite insisted that I must make a statement which would be the foundation for a motion to transfer the Himans to Foochow, but altho I have had a feeling that it may eventually be necessary I did not ~~dont~~ feel warranted in settling a question of such great moment both to the mission and the Himans by an impulse. Of course Dr. Bement had sent them down but she was not present to say why, and the other members of the station aside from Mr. Walker were in America. so it did not seem likely that the question could be wisely

dealt with at the time. Of course the matter hinges upon Mrs. Hinman's health, which is not good here althó. she says she has been much better here than at Sharon. There have been some unfortunate things about their first winter at Sharon, and I am hoping that they and we may feel it wise for them to go up in the autumn & try it again under more favorable circumstances - I have a good deal of respect for Dr. Bement's knowledge & opinion, but should feel very much better if Dr. Bliss could watch Mrs. Hinman for a time, while she is given the advantage of company which I hope may be congenial by the presence of the Gardner. I judge that Dr. B. has made a mistake by being over anxious about Mrs. H. keeping her attention on her ills, perhaps, & by expressing with the unnecessary frequency, her worst fears. I think this would be rather prejudicial, while indiscretions of speech on the part of Miss Francis were undoubtedly so. Mrs. Hinman is unusually

sensitive while Miss Francis is careless, if not brutal in speech, at times, saying things to the Chinese that mean nothing to foreigners, but have very positive meanings in Chinese. The severe nerve strain and loss of sleep which Mrs. Hinman has suffered as a result of some of these things has, I believe, had much to do with her sufferings. And more society, if congenial, would certainly make her life more pleasant and improve her health. You may wonder if Miss F. has been talked with about it. Yes. Mrs. Hinman did, but the results were not favorable. However I have no doubt she will grow in good judgment and be more restrained by the presence of more people at the station. Of course Mrs. Hinman would only speak of some of these things to her most intimate friends, and would resent their being repeated if she knew it, but I think it proper for you to be informed about all of these things. If the Hinmans can be made to live happily at Shaowu and have fair health I think there is a large field of use.

fulness for them there.

You have probably received many accitals of the pros and cons in the matter of locating the girls school of the Diong-loh field - Mr. Hubbard and the members of "the family" whom he could influence have argued strongly, or rather emphatically, in favor of having it on the hilltop at Pagoda, while the young ladies, who have had charge of the school and felt themselves put at a disadvantage before the Chinese, by being so near the Hubbard home and by Mr. Hubbards thoughtless interference in their work, are strongly opposed to having the school there. It seems almost absurd that we should have differences of opinion about this matter. There is no adequate room for a site on the hill at Pagoda, it is at an extreme corner of the field instead of central, and more than all, at the foot of the hill are the homes of customs men, foreigners who are living with Chinese girls, who dress and live in a way to excite the an

vy of the girls who see it, so that this sort of life comes to seem to them quite the common and desirable thing. The Chinese look upon the place as immoral and are unwilling, in some cases, to send girls there. Well it has finally been settled that the school be at Diong loh city, and I think there will never be reason to regret it. A beautiful location has been secured on a hill east of the city where there will be room enough to establish an ideal plant for woman's work, where it will be accessible from all parts of the field. Now Mr. Hubbard is suggesting a boys school at Pagoda. Of course it is just as good a place for a boys school (boarding) as for girls, no better, I should say. The few buildings Mr. Hubbard has put up there better remain empty than be used for any kind of a school. It is a fine place for the missionary to work from but no place for any of the school work that may be necessary, at the present or any time in the future.

This reminds me of my innocent little resolutions which created a "tempest in a teapot" for us, You will get them in the minutes of the last meeting- "Resolved- That we deem it inexpedient(?) for any member of this mission to employ or to encourage any foreign worker to take part of the work in any part of the field alloted to this mission without the full understanding & consent of the mission &c" &c - Seeing that the Board has been good enough not to saddle upon us the responsibility of selecting its workers I thot it mildly worded. Probably you have the details of the occasion for presenting this - Two young ladies - the Misses Crump and Bell, talented, strong-minded perhaps. came out under the Zenana mission, but did not take kindly to the superintendence which is given that work by the C.M.S. They were moved about but had trouble everywhere, tho' they were probably no more independent than many American women would be in the same place, and were finally

ordered home, and refusing to go, turned off. Of course I give no details - suffice it to say the English missionaries took sides discussion was warm, friendships strained etc. while the quarrel went home in floods of letters & was carried on by their friends there, The English would say it was a "nasty business". Probably the ladies had done nothing we would call wrong, perhaps they had reason for calling themselves persecuted, very likely a little kindly yielding on their part in a few small things would have avoided all the trouble, at any rate they are now put down as "unconnected" & being supported by wealthy friends at home. We were surprised early in the year by being asked by members of the English mission if our mission had "taken on" these ladies, - they had "heard so". and after a time we learned that it was occasioned by the fact that Mrs. Hubbard had arranged with them to go to Pagoda, live in their cottage, teach in the woman's school

of which she was put in charge at the beginning of the year, perhaps teach her children, and help in the country towning. I said at once that such action would be a dangerous precedent - that Mr. Peet could quite as rightly engage any sort of a person to whom he might take a fancy, to teach in his school - I found nearly everyone, aside from the Hartwells, feeling as I did, and being so friendly with the Hubbards it was agreed that I had better write them that the action was looked upon with disfavor and that it would be better if they did not commit themselves too unreservedly in the matter before the next meeting already announced. This made me the mouthpiece of the majority in presenting the resolutions and speaking for them, and lost me all favor in the eyes of Mrs. Hubbard for the time at least. Mr. Hubbard is pretty well "over it" now but is so completely the mouthpiece of Miss Emily at present that we often find our

selves forcing upon other questions.
The discussion of the resolution brought up all sorts of things - & the merits of the "persecuted" young ladies figured largely, spite of the fact that their case was not up. We were accused of trying to deprive members of the mission of their freedom - a thing to which no American could be expected to submit." & a lot of other poetical things - I am sure you would have found it amusing. It was stated that if the resolutions were passed it made a mission matter whereas if nothing was said about it the Hubbards would bear all the onus, notwithstanding the fact that all who had spoken to us about it had understood that the mission had done it. Finally Mr. Beard had the good sense to see that if we pushed the matter to a vote at that time it would create an unnecessary amount of hard feeling & proposed that if Mrs. H. would assure us that the ladies would not be used in any of the regular work of the station, altho'

they, of course, could rent the house to whom they chose, we would withdraw the resolution for the time being. She did not commit herself, but gave the idea that that would be satisfactory and the matter dropped. It was presumed that they understood the judgment of the mission well enough to act in accord with it. The young ladies heard that the matter had been discussed by the mission - and did not go to Pagoda which stands greatly to their credit. Today we have learned from a reliable member of the English mission that after our business meeting in which our minds were so freely expressed Mr. Hubbard talked two hours with the ladies urging them to go to Pagoda! I feel pretty sure we, or the ladies, have saved the Hubbards a lot of trouble by our action. Of course I was not personally involved in this matter, I might have kept still and saved my friends, but it seemed my duty to take the lead as there were reasons

why others should not. It seemed to me a question of comity between the two missions too, which could not wisely be ignored. If we adopted a course they had just turned off without corresponding with them, they might well wonder, if they did nothing more.

Our latest tribulation is with the consul and no doubt the Committee's letter enclosing copies of the correspondence has already reached you. It would be desirable for you to have more of the details than we sent you and possibly Mr. Peet & others may have written more in detail. The letter to Mr. Hubbard was not exactly elegant or wise, but bro. H. is, we all admit, a little too much inclined to meddle in law cases, too willing to right all the wrongs he sees, too ready to credit all that his news tell him, and too sure that he fully understands his cases, so, possibly, the consul had some little reason for being aggrieved, but it is not likely that he had sufficient reason for sending such an undiplomatic letter. (?)

to him. The letter sent to Mr. Peet was much stronger, sent for much less reason, and decidedly not a credit to our consular service. The point at issue however, was the same in both, and concerned the other members of the mission as much as those addressed - so it was deemed proper that the individuals be directed to acknowledge the receipt of the letters briefly and politely, and intimate that the mission would answer later. You have a copy of the letter sent. Since I came to China, nine out of ten cases of trouble and persecution have been settled by the missionaries - sometimes in their study with the two parties together, and when the persecutor had gone before the officials, by the necessary correspondence with them or by visits in person. Only as a last resort were cases sent to the consul, a threat to do so being successful in bringing about a settlement in <u>many</u> cases. This arrangement has been favored by nearly all the officials - especially in cases that promised no fat squeezes, for

they are glad to close up the business and be done with the bother. They depend upon their yamen runners to get at the facts in cases, and know, as well as we do, that the runners never tell the truth if an untruth can be made to pass, so are glad of honest information, from ~~people~~ men who understand the language and customs of the people, which will enable them to settle cases. This is not always true, but it often is the case. They know perfectly well that the American Consul knows very little about the customs here, and nothing about the language, and that when cases go to the consulate they must act circumspectly, and be liable to be reported and made trouble if they don't happen to please him. So they have given the missionaries this freedom of access to them, not because they do not understand the limits of the treaty, but because they prefer to clean little matters up in this way when possible. As this has been done more or less for thirty years, encouraged by successive consuls,

& Chinese officials these letters come with some suddenness, rather take our breath away. We do not deny that the treaty prescribes a definite way by which our complaints may be sent to the official, it is well that the government has signed such a paper so that no official can refuse to entertain cases brought by foreigners, & the method laid down is probably as broad as ought to be put in a treaty. at the same time we fail to see that it binds either party to an immediate, personal, social or business intercourse for all time to come. The letter Mr Peet wrote, after much persuasion, was little more than an identification of the man, expressing a fear of serious trouble at the village & closing with an expression which Chinese writers almost always put in such letters, which asks for a prompt & righteous judgment. The fact that the official acted at once, sending police to the place, showed his confidence in Mr. Peet's judgment & knowledge of the case. As soon as the aggressors learned that the

letter had been sent they went to the consulate, paid the agreed fee to the interpreter no doubt, and were received and listened to by the consul, the interpreting being done by the man who had just received a fee for making a good case for them. Of course the fact of the fee cannot be proved in a court, but there is not the least particle of doubt about it. If we have no right to personally approach the Chinese officials, the reverse is equally true - the Consul has no right to receive Chinese cases in this way but he has done so repeatedly - and in this case he wrote Mr. Peet upon the strength of the evidence obtained, and without asking for an explanation, or suggesting that the consul's his knowledge of the facts might still be incomplete. The other matters to wh. he refers were also told him by Chinese, probably the interpreter, at least one matter was an entire falsehood - and yet you see with what absolute assurance he reproves Mr. Peet about them. After sending this letter the consul visited the official the

interpreter was allowed to look over all the papers in the case, give his version of the business to the consul, and let the men at the yamen understand that the consul would oppose Mr. Peet. &c so that it was widely reported among the Chinese the next day that Mr. Peet and the consul were on opposite sides of a law suit and a fine fight was on. If the consul had had sense enough to put as much confidence in one of his nationals as he did in a Chinaman who has every conceivable inducement to deceive him a lot of unpleasantness would have been avoided. He, the interpreter, has a special grudge against Mr. Peet, because he insulted him one day at the consulate, and had to send a letter of apology for so doing. If a Chinaman should fail to grasp an opportunity to pay such a grudge he would be as near ready to be translated as they ever come.

At our first mission meeting I suggested that, before doing anything further that the sending of our letter

to him, & with a view of giving Dr Gracey an opportunity to explain himself & come to a better understanding, at the same time letting him see that his letter was in rather "bad form," we should make a true copy of Dr. Gracey's letter to Mr. Peet, & take it to the consulate & make affidavit there that the copy was correct. Of course he could not refuse to do notarial business for us, & yet it seemed to me he would suggest some agreement before giving us a copy of such a letter with the government seal upon it. Perhaps it was a harsher measure that I contemplated - & excited his anger, at any rate he made a copy & he signed the affidavit. It was a correct copy even to the bad spelling. so we could find no fault.

Mr. Beard had occasion to visit the consulate to attend to some business a few days later - after it was done the consul opened the subject of our controversy. & reasserted that we had no right to touch anything but cases of persecu-

tion. Mr. B. asked him what he would call persecution & related a case of the usual underhanded sort of persecution asking the consul what he would call it. He said at once it was purely a Chinese case - Mr. B. replied that he anticipated that answer, but notwithstanding it - the case was plainly one of persecution tho' nicely veiled.

The truth is that Dr. Gracey went to America after his first term, with letters of approval from the Chinese officials, because they found him easily handled. When he came back an interpreter from whom he had formerly held back part of his salary, paying him in Mexicans instead of gold $, had him completely in his control - & the present interpreter came to the place with a good knowledge of the affairs of his predecessor, & of the usages of the consulate & the opportunities that the custom of hearing Chinese there offered for making useful additions to his income. It has become increasingly apparent to the Americans

that no kind of a case was a case of persecution at the consulate & that any business might about as well be put in a pigeon hole as sent there, so that we have asked the consul to do very little business for us lately - nearly all the case being settled outside in some way, This was a serious thing for the interpreter & of course he is ready with cases of the missionaries communicating with the officials directly - not as laid down by the treaty, whenever the consul wants them. & can distort the contents of their letters in any way that he wishes -

With a weak consul, having no knowledge of the language or customs, & no direct personal intercourse with the people - & with an interpreter who is not ready to miss opportunities to make money very easily - you will not wonder that we are inclined to object to unnecessary & arbitrary restrictions for which there has been no adequate provocation. We are much more ready to

give up having a consul, than our privilege of direct communication with all classes of Chinese,

Speaking of the interpreter, I cannot give the details of the evidence we have against him. Consul Gracey believes nothing we say to his discredit, and of course we would prefer to suffer a great deal of injustice rather than force some of the witnesses to tell what they know to more than ourselves, in case we could do so, and so subject them to an unscrupulous man having so much power as the interpreter. However it is ample to convict him of unfitness for the place, and to convince us that no nation on earth, except the U. S. could be persuaded to tolerate such an anomalous state of things as exists in our consular service.

In the papers sent to yourself and the minister at Pekin we have purposely refrained from any effort to impeach the consul, or to present the case of the interpreter which is another mat-

ter, leaving the one matter at issue in the foreground - While this seemed the only way to do, it makes our case seem weaker than it is and I question seriously if under the circumstances we can get a very satisfactory answer from the authorities. I anticipate that they will return a thoroughly legal answer - which will of course, uphold Dr. Gracey in his interpretation of the treaty or the rights conferred by it - while we contend for more than the treaty guarantees us - what precedent has given us.

Dr. Gracey seems to have seen Senator Hoar while in America, for while he knows that only one or two of the Americans here would ask to have him returned as consul, his intercourse has been anything but conciliatory or kindly lately and has seemed to indicate a new confidence in the security of his position. We are all much charmed with Mrs. Gracey so are sorry the present difference has come up to mar our

social relations. At present we learn that the youngest son Wilbur, vice consul & marshall, acting consul during the absence of Dr. Gracey, has started for U.S. what significance it may have we cannot say, but feel sure that the interests & welfare of the American community here are not the burden he carries.

This letter is the result of a day of enforced leisure - Presume I shall not have another such serious attack of letter writing in a year or so - & hope that you will not suffer any nervous fears that I may have a relapse shortly. However if anything is not clear to you, & you write to me asking any questions I can answer there may be a slight return of the trouble.

Please give the kindest greetings of Mrs. Kinnear & myself to each member of your family - (We often recall our pleasant evening at your home) to Doctor Barton & Doctor Daniels.

believe me, as ever

Faithfully Yours

H. N. Kinnear.

Rec'd Sept. 10 1864

July 24

Treasurer of Foochow Mission A. B. C. F. M.

Kioto, Japan, ~~Foochow, China,~~ Sept. 24 1900

Rev. Judson Smith D. D.
Sec. for China, A. B. C. F. M.
Boston, Mass.

My Dear Doctor Smith:

I hope ~~that~~ I have not forfeited all of your friendship by my neglect to write more frequently. I have no wish to bring about such a result to even the smallest degree, but there has been so much in the last few months that it has been delayed from day to day until now. Now if I only knew what others have written to you, my task would be simpler, as I would only need to supplement it. As it is I shall probably write much that you already know, & perhaps more that you do not care to know.

Why it was I can scarcely say, but our first half year seemed more broken up than usual on account of the C. E. convention - everything seemed to get behind

and we had not caught up when summer caught us. Early in June Mrs. Kinnear & Eunice - as well as our youngest baby commenced to feel the results of the heat. & when we were asked to move our family to Sharp Peak so that Mrs. K. if not myself, could attend Mrs. Wilcox (of the M.E. mission) during her confinement, & so enable her to avoid a "lying-in" during July at Foochow - it seemed the best thing to do. Mrs. Wilcox was expecting to need us the last week in June, it was about the middle of the month when we got there. The following week I spent at Foochow returning to Sharp Peak just in time (Sat. P.M.) to be of use. I also spent the following week in Foochow doing necessary work & returned to S. P. expecting to go up again - but by that time the troubles were becoming so bad that Mrs K. dissuaded me. From that on to after the 20th rumors & reports of all sorts came. We tried to inform ourselves but got little help from our consul who had some resentment

as a result of his difference with Hsu Peet & the mission. He seemed to have perfect confidence in the viceroy who was appointed by the Empress Dowager & accepted his word & that of his (the consul's) interpreter & depended upon his own knowledge of the Chinese to an extent that made us lose much of our confidence in him. As affairs became more threatening we united nearly or quite unanimously in asking that a gunboat or transport of some sort be anchored back of the island to take away refugees in case of trouble but there seemed to be an understanding with the other consuls that nothing of the kind should be done, for fear, it was said, of injuring the trade of the port. At any rate the only reply to the request & similar advice given was the one that was repeated so often at the north by overconfident consular & legation attaches, who had no confidence in the knowledge or judgment of the missionaries - "There is no danger here" "The trouble will not come here." &c. There is

difference with which he treated the information given him by missionaries, and the absolute faith he seemed to have in the word of the Empress' appointees rapidly destroyed what confidence we had in his judgment and we came to feel that we must act upon our own.

During July Mrs. Kinnear had been suffering severely with gravel and that with the great loss of sleep incident to it and the anxiety caused by the rumors of the times had brought her to the verge of a nervous breakdown that caused me a great deal of anxiety. Toward the latter part of the month I decided that Mrs. Peet who had been spending the summer at Sharp Peak and was expecting to be confined in October - must get away from there. She was in very poor condition to start with, and was suffering with a skin trouble incident to the pregnancy which was greatly aggravated by the heat, was losing sleep &c — I hesitated some days about deciding the matter and only did so after consulting the C.M.S. phy-

sician who was there & who was very positive in saying that she should go to Japan for confinement, & at once. In the existing state of things I could see no other way - but had delayed so long in declaring my decision that I received some very emphatic statements of opinion (!) from other members of the family, who were unanimous in urging that the Betts must get away from China - Indeed it was very apparent, but one could but hesitate in giving advice which could but mean a considerable expense to the Board. even in view of the circumstances then existing in China - At the time they were getting ready to go the state of things was more serious than at any other time during the summer - Even the consul had ~~agreed~~ said that it would be best for the families to go away before a crush, as they could not move as quickly as the unmarried people & those without children, the M. E. mission had decided that their families should leave, several of the C.M.S. families had gone or arranged to go &

the young ladies of the Genana mission had been ordered to leave - Under such circumstances our mission acted unanimously in favor of the families leaving the port - Mr. Hubbard & his family to go to America (by next German mail) whither they were expecting to go in the spring - rather than incur the expense of going to Japan & back for the sake of doing a possible few months of work under very unsettled conditions. So it was that we stopped work on an addition we were making to our house, which meant a serious sacrifice to us & came away - It seemed unwise to await immediate danger for Boxer lightning strikes suddenly, & it was then expected that the steamers would be crowded from that time on. Our vote was taken Friday, & Monday evening found us at the steamer's side unloading the baggage - Learning that the steamer would not sail as advertized we went to Mr. Hubbards house for the night. The next morning at daylight a house boat of M. E. missionaries came up the hill

to stay until steamer sailed. As we had all expected to sail that morning we had little lunch to breakfast such a party. & only ourselves had servants, but during the forenoon the servants got food at Ma-nnni so that our large family lived comfortably. In the afternoon another boat-load of M.E. mission people came, so that there were thirty five of us to take care of that night. We left the Hubbard house for Mr. Peet & his family & settled ourselves on steamer rugs & some bedding we had along, on the Chinese beds at the womans school. We had a busy day Wednesday getting baggage off to the steamer & caring for the large family packing &c. Mr. Beard's baggage was already at Mrs Bort's & as was that of some others who changed their plans the day of sailing. & our sampan was so slow getting back for us after taking our baggage that we came near being left, one anchor having been hoisted before we were on board. The steamer had four staterooms for our party of nearly forty

others having come aboard without going to Mr. Hubbards - and it was so hot that they were less comfortable than the deck - I had the privilege of sleeping on the saloon floor & was glad to have so good a place for myself and the two youngest children - The sea was perfect, but the sun too hot and no breeze to make it endurable - however we got along nicely, reaching Shanghai - ~~Saturday~~ Friday eve. I had telegraphed for quarters for Pett and ourselves and Mr. Lacy had done so for his party - but Mr. Evans had no place for any of us & had simply handed my message to the committee - He told us Shanghai was full of refugees & all the places were full to overflowing but said that Mr. Wilcox who had brot his family on the previous steamer had engaged rooms for the M.E. party at the Astor House - When we went there it was found that by crowding they could leave two single rooms for the Petts and ourselves, and we were glad to accept the chance it gave us. Most of our family had to sleep on the floor, but we rested

as well as sick children would have allowed us to do even in good beds, & the good food & comforts of the place compensated for any discomfort. When we came away we were all pleasantly surprised at our bill - that for my large family being the same as it would have been for a single person occupying the same room. The day after our arrival I went to all the steamer offices to see how soon we could sail & booked second class on the French mail to Kobe - later the M. E. party & a number of missionaries from the Yang tse found they could do no better & booked with us so that when we went aboard on Wednesday eve the stewardess was overwhelmed by our numbers & the confusion & ignorance of the attendants showed a state of discipline that made "La Bourgoyne" & the charity exhibition fine more comprehensible. The passage over was fine - as far as the sea was concerned & we lived thro' having French service - or lack of it - three days. It was worth all it cost to learn better

than to sail on a French steamer.

At Kobe we were met by the committee from the "Refugees Home" being conducted at the Kobe college, & by taking up some of our lighter baggage made our beds for the night, five of us sleeping on two cots. The next day was a rush of getting baggage landed & sorted & errand doing. As we had been given an invitation to visit Miss Wainwright if we had to leave China, & as she had a place ready for us at this summer resort near Kioto (Higeizan) we were hurried off here the following day to make room for large parties coming in steamers due the next day. I don't know what we should have done without the Kobe college home. Of course we knew where we were coming & would not have had to stop long in any case, but most of the party had no idea where they could find places, & this was the case with most of the refugees. Besides making everything easy for us, for those who had it in charge were as attentive &

helpful as they could be, it must have saved all of the mission boards thousands of dollars.

We reached Hiyeizan in the evening, Mr. Cary kindly escorting us to the foot of the mountain to engage "kangos" &c & soon found ourselves truly in the midst of friends. Miss Wainwright had rented a suite of tents for us where we soon made ourselves comfortable, & from then until now has managed the "commissariat" of the party. The Peets stay on at Kobe until arrangements could be made for them then came up & kept house in Miss Howe's cottage. Soon after our arrival it commenced to rain & kept it up over a week, the bowel trouble from which our baby had been suffering since before we left Sharp Peak, became much worse, & the next older child (Maurice) came down with dysentery. The combination was depressing. but the rain did finally stop, the wetness of our tents became mitigated some, & the children both gradually recovered. I had

come away from Sharp Peak in the midst of making up the mission accounts, and was greatly distressed at being delayed in the work, but it was impossible to accomplish much until the children were improving, but after that I pushed it rapidly. Before Mr Peet had finished the auditing, it became evident that Eunice, who had not been quite well for some days - had typhoid fever, The symptoms of the first stage had been very insidious - so much like numerous attacks of malaria she had had for a year, that I thought little of it at first. but it soon became evident. This necessitated a report to the officials, police inspection, precautions for isolation &c - and from then until now the nursing has kept one of us constantly at hand. The child has not been critically ill any of the time - has had a "light run" of the fever, but necessitate all the usual care and precautions. At present her temperature is normal part of each day, but is sure to be

elevated some of the time. However she is gaining a little in strength already, is taking her nourishment with relish, & acts bright enough to lead us to expect an early convalescence. When it was known what was probably before us, our friends of the mission all advised us to stay at the mountain rather than expose Eunice to the additional depression of the heat of the plain. During the hottest weather we stood in the tents & found them very comfortable, When the Peetz family moved to Xiuto this cottage was repaired so it would be comfortable during the approaching cool weather. & we have now been here two weeks during which time all the other campers have returned home, leaving only Mrs Wainwright whom the mission agreed to leave to care for us. She was in need of the more perfect rest she is getting now & being benefitted by the necessity our presence puts upon her. Until Eunice's fever leaves her I can hardly predict how soon we can

move her to Okayama - but plan to go as soon as possible, both to enable Miss Wainwright to get at her work, & because it would be impossible to make ourselves comfortable, even in this cottage, very much longer.

This is the story of our summer, not as restful as might have been, not what we expected when we went to Sharp Peak but we have so many blessings & mercies for which to be thankful that its disappointments already begin to fade. The members of the mission here have been kindness itself - doing everything in their power to help us, & make things comfortable for us. Compared with those of the Peets our burdens have been light indeed. He will have written you of the sudden, short illness & death of their little Edward. They had been at Kioto some days when he wrote me Edward was not quite well, but expressed no anxiety - & had no reason to, from what I learn of the sickness - We heard nothing more from them until four

days later when Mr. Peet sent word that Edward was dead. They had been somewhat discontented before this, the letters from Foochow saying everything was quiet, & some of them I infer, telling them it would be safe to come back. Mr. Peet was very jealous of having anybody else open the college & Mrs. Peet missed some of the conveniences & comforts of the Foochow home. & while the expense of staying here was a serious embarrassment. so a month ago they commenced to plan to return, I objected expressing my opinion that Mrs. Peets health was the first thing to be considered. that while there had thus far been no outbreak there, the conditions were not vastly different from those existing when we came away, & which furnished one important reason for coming, &c &c Spite of my advice they went on planning to return as soon as possible. When Edward died naturally they were more homesick than before & immediately commenced packing to take the Ger-

man Mail the following week. I knew there was no use of saying anything more about the plan for they knew so well what I would advise that my opinion was not asked for. Fortunately, at this juncture a mail came from Toochow saying that things were more strained again, & advising that they wait, this they decided to do & are now planning to stay in Japan until Mrs. Peet is confined & well again.

As to the news from Toochow, it is not easy to assign to it its proper value, No serious outbreak has occurred & the little things that they mention may not indicate a more serious condition than has existed all along. I fear we are apt to overrate the indications that come under our observation & perhaps fail to see the bearing of those that are distant. To my mind Toochow has the materials of which trouble can be made tho' not in such abundance as Tientsin & nobody can tell what kind of a spark it may need to set it off, or when it

is likely to come. Not even the oldest mis-
sionary has any experience of a similar
state of things upon which to base an in-
telligent opinion - tho' anybody can guess
& say why he makes his guess. If this is
true of the missionaries who understand
the people better than any one else, I
need not say that the opinions of the
average consul or merchant is of some-
thing less than prophetical value. To
me it seems that the condition of Tou-
chow for the next few months will de-
pend more upon what is done at Pekin
than our friends at T. are inclined to
think. & it is more than possible that
you are in a better ~~condition~~ position
to judge what is probable than those
in the smaller ports in China where only the
more important news is received.

You have been given the details, so far
as known of the Shaowu affair - the ef-
forts of the magistrate to save the propor-
ty. &c - & you probably by this have the
later news, which has just come to us
here, of the return from there of the

Evangelist Chang (Diong) & the druggist Iew,
They were not able to reach Shaowu. & bring
unfavorable news as to the condition of af-
fairs. I have little doubt that the
men of that station are correct in suppos-
ing that this trouble is largely due to the
proclamation which our consul insisted
upon having the Foochow official send for
distribution to each county in the province.
The consul only intended to force us to do
all business with the Chinese officials, great
& small, thru him, the officials & people, as
well as missionaries, understood that it
meant the surrender of the privilege we
had enjoyed of helping the local officials
to get at the truth in cases of persecution
&c & that any kind of mischief could be
perpetrated & the criminal get well away
before the foreigner could do anything a-
bout it. It is needless to say that most
of the local officials were glad to be rid
of the responsibility of settling cases in
which foreigners could have any part.
& the placard was an equivalent to saying
to the people that they [the local officials] were no longer

responsible for restraining them from crimes against the Christians and their property. It is difficult to understand how a man sent to be helpful to us could forge such a double edged sword without knowing it, but we know that the interpreter would not enlighten him, for the whole business was probably conceived by him, and the consul was not in a state of mind to ask anybody else, least of all the missionaries themselves. While the Shanwu magistrate seems to have suppressed the placard, because of his friendliness to us, it was posted in adjacent counties where there is less friendliness for foreigners - and of course it was soon known at Shanwu. The friends were inclined to make light of the affair the consul thot they could go up in a month or so with safety, but one could hardly avoid being a little skeptical, and I was not greatly surprised to learn that the people of the city had protested against allowing the magistrate to make any arrests on account of the mob. by closing their shops. and that

placards, (possibly fraudulent) were being sent to the heads of the police force in the towns directing the destruction of chapels - confiscation of the property of Christians & the scattering of Christians. It would be speaking too strongly to say that all this is certainly the result of the proclamation, but I am surely within bounds in saying that it was unnecessary & most inopportune, & that it could but help to remove any restraint that might have existed before it was published. As to reporting our difference to the state department, of course the result could be anticipated; it was just what I told the mission it would be, the consul was sustained. Mr. Conger was too much occupied to go into the matter at the time our letters reached him but it was evident that he leaned toward the side of Mr. Hoar's appointee (!) These things were bound to be, but I still think we did wisely in making the protest.

The large party of M. E. Missionaries

who came to Japan with us had planned to return to Foochow on the same steamer that the Peets planned to take, but are now awaiting letters from the Consul who cabled them to wait. As to ourselves of course we can make no plans until our little one is strong again, but I am anxious to get back as soon as it is wise. I learn from Mr. Lacy that the M.E. Board will not send out any missionaries, new or old, from America at present and presume that our own Board will pursue the same course. It seems to me it will be wise to do so. In this connection I may say that I would be glad if you would let us know, at once, when you are sending out new missionaries or returning old ones, that is when you suppose it will be wise for us to return to China. Mr. Pettee seems to have an idea that I can be useful at Okayama - but I have no desire to stay there longer than is necessary - in fact am becoming increasingly impatient to get back

to our home and work.

I have suggested to Mrs. Kinnear that I ought to offer to go to Pekin to take up the work of the mission press there when the work opens up thus giving the Board the benefit of my knowledge of printing &c but she is not disposed to favor the plan at all. Altho' I have always enjoyed the work very I probably would not be content with no medical work.

Mrs. Kinnear joins me in sending kindest regards to Mrs. Smith your associate secretaries. And I remain

Yours sincerely

H. N. Kinnear

Kyoto, Sept. 24, 1900

Recd Nov. 2

Treasurer of Foochow Mission A. B. C. F. M.

Foochow, China, ..... 190

(Higizan) Kioto, Japan, Oct. 11 - 1900

Rev. Judson Smith D. D.
Sec. for China A. B. C. F. M.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

Some expressions in a batch of letters I received from Foochow yesterday incline me to express to you my ideas upon one or two subjects - and trust they may be of some use to you -

It seems to me that our Foochow friends made the same error that was repeatedly made in the north, that of basing a judgment as to what was likely to happen upon personal observations of the local conditions - Not only so - but the judgment of Mr. Hartwell and of the Hubbards is very much (?) influenced by the opinions of Miss Emily some of whose conclusions are apt to be precipitate. Messrs. Beard and Him

men are wide awake & careful; while Mr. Walker is probably more competent to form a judgment than anybody else. Allow me to quote from a letter received from him last night, * * * "Matters at Shaowu still hang fire. The former Prefect (Tuang*) was at the bottom of the mischief, we now have pretty clear evidence of this. A writ was issued by a sub-magistrate about 18 miles from Shaowu, ordering four runners by name, to arrest four men one a preacher & the others school-teachers & - The writ stated that the sub-prefect magistrate issued in obedience to the Prefect who had received a despatch from the Viceroy denouncing the Christians & ordering the arrest of the preachers, and only sparing the members on condition of their giving bonds to recant, Chinese here are divided in opinion as to whether or not the Viceroy ever sent such orders. It looks to me very much as if the Foochow Authorities were

all ready for mischief in case the Boxers had been successful in the north, but when Tientsin was taken & the Boxers routed there was a sudden change of front at Foochow." This very nearly expresses the idea that has been in my mind all along. It is not supposable that the viceroy, an appointee of the Empress, would endanger his head by protecting us & our property in case the Boxers had been markedly successful at any time at the north - so that the officials of the Yang-tze provinces had been compelled to yield to the pressure. To my mind it is probable that he simply did what all Chinese do under similar conditions - had "two strings to his bow." He circulated the Pekin orders, quietly, perhaps directing the officials privately to wait a little before executing them to the letter. and at the same time completely won the confidence of our innocently wise consuls - he privately ordered

the authorities at the river forts to get the torpedoes ready to "stop" the river, & persuaded the consuls that the thot of doing so had not entered his head. However it is sometimes wise to take the Chinaman at his word as McKinley did.

Now the state of things suggested above not only did exist once, but in some form continues to exist, the Viceroy continuing to weigh the two forces & trying to find his way in the direction of the least resistance. Foreign power is now felt, not only at the north but by the higher officials of each Province & while making sure that they keep in touch with whatever government is formed they will try to conciliate the foreigners - If the withdrawal of troops from Pekin & the neighborhood should enable the Boxers to rally in force again - if they should have any decisive victories - or if the people should be given to understand

that the withdrawal were a retreat, if the obstinacy of the Chinese should lead to the capture of some, or all of the southern ports, if any one of several possible things should happen before a definite settlement is reached & a stable government formed, it is very possible that Foochow & other ports might see something like what happened at Tientsin. While it may not be probable - the fact that there is no rioting at Foochow today does not prove that such things are impossible or unlikely -

The point of all of which is that I should be slow about ordering the missionaries now at home to come out, before things are settled or nearly so - We who are near by might well return sooner than those whose coming will incur so much more expense to the Board. Mr. Hubbard writes me "I wonder when the Whitneys are coming. If they don't come it will be hard for us

to get away." This fact ~~will~~ may lead him to vote to have all those at home sent on sooner than may be wise. Again while it may be well to have the Whitneys come out as soon as any of us can go back - in view of the fact that the Shawan buildings are gone, that work there must await new ones more or less, that the interior will not be safe as soon as the frost, and that house accommodations will be short at Tuxedo. I should say that the Gardner's better wait until the way opens very clearly. You may be sure that all of us will want them as soon as they can do any work.

Another clause catches my attention - "If things quiet down you will be needed to start the Girls' College building in Dec" I am chairman of the Com. on this building. We expected to start on the work as soon as Beard could vacate the old house. but I have been very

glad that no start was made. It was said by some that it would be a good thing to have a lot of building going on at such a time, showing our confidence and putting money into circulation - but it seems to me that we have nothing to fear from those who would be benefitted, while it would be like a red rag to the bad classes. I am in much the same attitude now. Before peace is assured and the footing of foreigners reasonably secure, it seems to me that we have little to gain and much to lose by pushing our new buildings. so ~~ibittit~~ my mind is changed a good deal I shall oppose going ahead for several months to come.

In your letters I hope you will speak freely about these matters and help us to do the wisest things.

Another matter may be mentioned, which perhaps should come to the attention of Mr. Wiggin name

ly that it will be impossible for the Shaowu missionaries - & probably those of us who are living in Japan to keep within our salaries for the current half year. Perhaps the close of the year, after the balances are drawn will be soon enough to speak of this - but it will do no harm for you to know what are our fears.

I judge from Mr. Hartwell's letters that he is failing - hardly where he was before his last illness - Mrs. Hartwell has plainly lost ground since she came to Japan. I fancy we will find more results of nerve strain among those who have staid at T. than they will admit at present.

With kindest regards to yourself & family - in which Mrs. Kinnear joins. I remain

Yours sincerely

A. N. Kinnear.

P.S. I should mention that our little patient (Eunice) continues to improve - but still has slight elevations of temperature now & again without any apparent cause - We expect to move down the mountain in about a week now - if there is no difficulty in getting the authorities to release us - Miss Wainwright has gone to Okayama to the anniversary meetings leaving us entirely alone. There is no one here that can understand us, but things are nicely arranged & we anticipate no difficulty in getting along until Miss W. returns for us.

Kioto, Oct. 11, 1900

Rec'd Nov. 12.

Treasurer of Foochow Mission A. B. C. F. M.

~~Foochow, China,~~ Shanghai, Dec. 21 1908

Dr. Judson Smith,
Sec. for China, A. B. C. F. M.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Doctor Smith.

Your kind favor of Nov. 20 is just to hand & I thank you for the kind interest shown in it.

I note with interest what you say about the departure of Miss Walker & the others. Am glad Miss W. is coming soon, & trust that she may be able to make a home life for Mr. Walker which will greatly prolong his great usefulness on the field. I fancy she may be especially useful in this way at the present time. What you say about the return of the Gardners & Whitney is much to the point. Of course some one must be stationed at Pagoda to take up Mr. Hubbard's work

when he leaves, but ~~&~~ my own feel-
ing has been that Mr. Hartwell should
go there - not because the field is small
or the work light, for such is not the
case - but because Mr. H. is well ac-
quainted with the field, much in-
terested in it, and able to do better work
in it than any body else, even if he
cannot do much touring. I fancy
he would do as much as Dr. Whitney
& that he could do good work thro'
the pastors there, where he could
not go. Again I think he may
get ~~some~~ relief from the nerve
wasting hurry, & the interminable
visits of people with "cases" on hand,
to some extent at least. Other points
would no doubt occur to me if I
that it out fully; but I only note
a few more incidental ones. Most
important is the fact that Miss Emily
has declared her intention to stay
with her father wherever he goes, &
"take care of him". While it is some-
times difficult for one to see just

how she cares for him or conserves his strength, the fact remains that he feels the strain of her peculiarities less than anybody else - & that by looking after the day school & woman's work & C. E. work in the field she could help him more efficiently than anybody else in the mission. They would work well together & do a good work I think. In regard to the city - so long as Mr. Walker is at Tuchow, he & Mr. Peet can care for Mr. Hartwell's evangelistic work I think while with the presence of Miss Wiley & Chittenden, & the help of the Hinman Mr. Peet can get along with the college work nicely. The lack of Miss Emily's help will be compensated for in some measure by the loss of a certain kind of friction incident to her energetic way of "managing" the people with whom she works.

In regard to the Whitneys my expectation has been that they might well spend some time at Ing-hok. Mr

W. said at one time that she did not want to live at Pagoda again, & while Dr. W. will not be able to do the touring that should be done at Sing hok, he is well fitted for the place in other ways. He will make the medical work of more value & it will be a good place for him to work at the revision of the anatomy, for which he is better fitted than any one else, & which the mission will be in favor of having him do I think.

The Gardners will probably have to stay at Foochow two years before they can be housed at Shaowu. As Mr. G. has never taken up the study of Foochow seriously - the only place I see that is ready for him now is the English department of the college - where he could be very useful no doubt. However, it is not easy to see how the matter of house room can be arranged for him in the city. He might go in during part of each, or certain days. These

are only suggestions as to what is possible - & my ideas may undergo a radical change when I reach Foochow.

In connection with what I have said about those in U.S. I should add that the Peets expect to sail for Shanghai the 30th I bought their tickets yesterday at Kobe, after having spent the previous night at Kyoto & satisfying myself that there is no reason to fear special bad results in Mrs. Peets case. She would be much stronger I think if she should stay a month longer, but Mr. Peet is very anxious to be home for commencement, & ready to take up work at the opening of the next term. & I think probably no harm will accrue from going so soon.

Those who are at Foochow are urgent in expressing the wish that we may both come back soon. & while we cannot get ready as soon

as the Peets so as to leave on the 30th inst, we are now hoping to take the subsequent steamer of the same line Jan. 13-

Have enjoyed a busy but pleasant outing this week- Mr. Pettee & I left here at noon Monday, & got off the train at Osaka at 7 P.M. We found Mr. Allchins parlor full of children, large (!) & small, who had gathered to enjoy a phonograph entertainment Mr. P. had agreed to give. All enjoyed it very much & gave a collection of six or seven yen for the orphanage. We spent the night at Mr. Allchins. & next day Tuesday attended the meeting of the Osaka conference which proved very interesting & suggestive. Mr. Pettee left after the afternoon meeting going to Kobe & Mr. Peet who came down to attend the meeting spent the night with me at Mr. Allchins- Wednesday, under Mr. A's guidance, we spent the day finding out what we could do at buying

printing presses, material & paper in Osaka, & think we gained information of much value to the Romanized press.

Had been led to expect to see Mrs. Peet at Osaka, & to get an intelligent conception of the progress she has made to this time, & as she did not come that best to run up to Kyoto with Mr. Peet & spend the night there rather than at Osaka. Have already given you my conclusions. In the evening Mr. Peet led the mission (union) prayer meeting & at the request of the missionaries, told about the college & its work. He talked about an hour, I fancy, then asked me to tell about the medical work, but I had to make my talk too brief to be explicit at all. Yesterday morning at six o'clock we took train to Kobe, where I was kept very busy until my train left at four P. M.

Mrs. Kinnear met me at Kobe, where we repacked some of the things

left at Kobe College & has gone to Osaka today to have Dr. Taylor fit her eyes with glasses. So the time passes, We will be kept very busy if we get our packing done in time for the steamer & at Tientsin the mountain of work awaiting us is appalling.

If here, Mrs. Kinnear would join me, in sending, as I do, kindest wishes for a joyful Christmas to yourself & yours, & for a happy, and useful new year—

Yours faithfully
H. N. Kinnear.

Kinnear Mrs. H. N.
Recd Jan. 19-1901

Treasurer of Foochow Mission A. B. C. F. M.

Dec. 21,

Foochow, China, Feby, 25th 1901

Rev. Judson Smith D. D.
Sec. for China, A. B. C. F. M.
Boston, Mass.

My Dear Doctor Smith:

I have in hand your favors of Dec. 11 to Mrs. Kinnear in which you give many facts of great interest to us in helping us to our duty in regard to (tho, it only reached us after we arrived here) returning to Foochow, & the later letter of Jan. 5 which gives me your formal notice of the fact that the first church of Elyria has adopted me as its missionary. As early as last May or June I had an intimation of this fact in some copies of the church bulletin wh Mr. Burrow (J. F.) of the missionary committee sent me. No letter came with them & I wrote him soon afterwards for information in regard to the matter. Some weeks later I received a very nice letter from him giving me official notification of the

fact of my adoption, and just before Mr. Cadmus went to Europe he also wrote me - saying that his letter was delayed so long because the arrangements had not been fully completed & settled before. In reply I have written three or four times - ~~X&X~~ (& sent a number of hospital reports) to keep the church informed of our doings & whereabouts - Mr. Burrows sends me the church bulletins with great regularity so am beginning to feel well acquainted. It is a most delightful feature of this new relation that you have been so intimately connected with the church & are so well acquainted with its people. I sincerely trust that some of the distorted things told of myself & work in the Buffalo Express - which were copied in the church bulletin, may not give them an altogether wrong idea of both. I will act upon your suggestion to send a photo. of myself to the church, & if it results in a severing of the new relation I dare

say that you will not insist that I am responsible for it.

I have been minded to write you of several matters since we reached Foochow but have been putting all of my time, aside from numerous interruptions & calls, upon the mission accounts which were delayed by our belated return to Foochow, complicated by three kinds of exchange, & very much mixed as a result of my absence & the unusual conditions existing. The tangle is nearly unravelled now tho' an error in the Shawmu (statement to me) accounts may delay me a day or so longer than I anticipated.

The treasurer's business was not in any more of a tangle than some other parts of the mission business, & Mr. Peet & I have both had reason to feel disappointed at some things that have been done. It is so impossible to represent some of the conditions that exist in a letter & to give you a broad grasp of all the facts that I might perhaps

be pardoned for not undertaking it, but I find it so difficult to understand one of your last letters to the mission that it seems as if you ought to have more of the facts from some source & I may be able to give one or two additional ones.

To begin with I must ask you to call to mind events of about a year ago of which I wrote in one of my letters - Two young ladies of unusual talents, in some ways, came to Foochow under the Zenana mission - They showed certain disregard for the authorities of the mission & were changed about from station to station, unable to work pleasantly with any of their fellows. They did nothing wrong, except that they seemed to disregard the rights, wishes & authority of others - Of course they had friends, the whole mission took sides, finally involving the two societies at home in a serious difference - & resulting in the discharge of the ladies - & the demand that they be not allowed to live in any mission house after a given date. They were supported by individuals who assumed

them of continued support so they staid on the field. - Suddenly members of the English mission began to ask us if our mission had taken on the ladies & we were all in the dark until it came out that Mrs. Hubbard had quietly arranged to have them live in a cottage they own at Pagoda - teach the Hubbard children and the woman's school, & otherwise aid in the work of the field. The members of the mission realized that it would be held responsible both by the C. M. S. & the Prud. Com. for such an action & so relying upon the friendship of the Hubbards, & at the suggestion of those who felt most strongly, I presented resolutions, which you will find in the minutes of one of the last mission meetings - & which were aimed to prevent complications following such action by individuals without regard to others. The discussion was animated to say the least - & I was surprised to find that it arrayed the entire "family" (aside from the Peets.) against one in everything (nearly) that came

up afterwards. The feeling was deepened by the fact that Miss Emily's plans for the entertainment of Dr. & Mrs. Clark were not carried out, & by the fact that my outspoken opinions about the folly of Mr. Hubbard's plan of building up educational plants on the sides of the hill at Pagoda, in sight of all the vice there, & at one corner, instead of the center of the field, had something to do with the selection of the site near Diong-loh city. These things all came up during the first half of the year & found Mr. Beard, Mr. Peet & myself opposed to plans that either Miss Emily or the Hubbards strongly desired to carry out. At one of these meetings a Com. was appointed to make recommendations & carry out plans for College enlargement under the $10,000 gift of Mrs. Harris. Miss Emily was strongly in favor of a large com. (sure to include herself,) & leaving out only one or two of the ladies of the mission & the men whose influence she feared, but we finally carried the

vote that it consist of three members which seemed a rational thing to me even tho' my own name should find no mention. Finally Messrs, Hartwell, Peet & Timmear were appointed. In view of the fact that the gift was to a distinctly American Board institution one would hardly be justified in saying that the ladies were seriously or intentionally slighted by this vote!

At a later meeting the chairman of the com, Mr. Peet, gave me the privilege of presenting a plan for enlarging the city compound toward the white pagoda & city gate, rather than behind the hill next to Lincoln Hall where we were meeting with much difficulty in getting a little necessary land. The land in front is much more desirable, is in immediate connection with the kindergarten, & our plan included the separation of the Wom. Board work from the college compound. &c. In this way we could get room for a much needed assembly hall & recitation

hall building to be used also as church - put the woman's school on a proper & more roomy site, & get the principle building of the college in the most, sightly, accessible & healthy place - Many disadvantages & complications of the plan were suggested & fairly discussed - but the only thing the Com asked was authority to see if the land could be bought, - if the plan were feasible & should be considered - While there was much talk about trifling details the great feature of the two days session was a persistent effort on the part of Mrs Hartwell & of those she controlled to get the Com. committed to building a house for the city ladies first. It was entirely foreign to the subject we had asked to have acted upon, was declared out of order, several times, & as persistently presented in various ways. While Mr. Hartwell was ready to do as Mrs Emily wished - which we could easily understand, Mr. Peet & I were not ready to make any recommendations

about a ladies house, & we repeatedly asserted that it would be proper for the com. to advise & for the mission to use part of the fund to put up a house for teachers, but it did not seem wise to do so as yet. The mission had been asking, for, two years, for money for a woman's house for the city, as only one of the ladies gives all of her time to the college, as all of the others put much of their time on Ev. B. work, as, in, fact the conditions under which the house was asked for were unchanged, it was proper for the Ev. B. to raise the money for it. With things in this unsettled state the summer came with its separation, & with the autumn & Mr. Peet & I away, came an opportunity for pushing this plan of Miss Emily's for a new house for the ladies from the money so handy. The need of an exercise ground at the city (a tennis court). & the necessity of finishing the purchase of a few

small lots, matters about which we could have easily been consulted if desirable, but upon which Mr. Hartwell was competent to act for the Com, was made sufficient reason for appointing several temporary members on the Com. At the same time a sub-committee, if I may so call it, of seven(?) was appointed to prepare plans & estimates for the ladies house. I cannot recall the names but all were practically pledged to Miss Emily's plans. (unless it be Miss Barts) & the ladies were in sufficient majority to control the expenditure of the college funds on this matter. When we came back the sub-committee presented its report to the mission & the mission referred it to our com., (which had just been enlarged by two members, giving a majority under Miss Emily's control) with its approval. The action thus outlined to you was taken after the reading of your letter giving such unqualified approval to the suggestion that a ladies house be built at once out of the Harris

fund. Now the mission as such had never asked for your approval of such a plan, the secretary has never been authorized to ask your opinion as to the wisdom of such a plan, & when I suggested that something of the sort must have gone to you it was met with a denial of any knowledge of a letter containing the suggestion. Knowing how circumspect you are about such things I can hardly conceive that such a positive letter was written without some suggestion, Knowing how broken "Father" Hartwell is becoming, how perfectly he is controlled by his daughter now, it is easy to conceive that he has written more than he remembers, & knowing that you have had pages of manuscript from Miss Emily it is hard to assume that you wrote with no suggestion from this side. I understand how easily such a suggestion would meet with favor from the W. B. but think you should know all of these facts about it

It is admitted that the young ladies need a house, but they can continue to live with a reasonable & endurable amount of inconvenience for a little time if necessary. & while there will always be one or two ladies giving most of their time to the college, the larger part of the time of the ladies for which the house is needed will be used in W. B. work. It happens at present that the lady in charge of Wom Boarding School, Miss Woodhull lives at the hospital home, but this condition will not always exist. both the ladies in charge of this school & of the kindergarten are likely to be housed in the home we need, while the hospital home will probably house only those connected with the hospital work in the near future. So it is entirely proper for the woman's board to furnish this house.

Now the plans of the sub. com are not yet presented, but they are to include a suite of rooms for each

of the ladies & a large room, (parlor) for the social functions of the college. The absurdity of receiving the Chinese officials (the principle time a large room is needed.) in a ladies house does not yet seem to have come to the surface. It would seem much the more natural thing in using college funds to build a small convenient house for the president of the school & put the young ladies in the house he is now using, but Miss Emily has declared her intention of living in the new house & will leave no stone unturned to accomplish this end.

You are wondering why I write so pessimistically, why the mission allows such things. When I first came out the idea of the young ladies dictating in such a matter as this, against the better judgment of the majority of the Am. Bd. workers (!) would have been scoffed. but during my furlough in U. S., just before your visit here, the mission adopted a working constitution & by-laws

I find I have given the articles too strong a name, but the impression of the working is correct.

one article of which provided that the ladies of the mission should have equal voice with the men in all questions. In Mrs Emily we have a smart, sharp woman who leads, at present she can control a majority of the ladies on most questions - two at least abjectly following her dictates, her father is too old to endure the constant wear & does the easiest thing usually - so that we place much less confidence in his judgment than formerly - while others have been pleased with her suggestions for other reasons - The result is that the young ladies can do much as they wish -, they appreciate the privilege of voting & feel little of the responsibility, it seems. However they are women of average sense & will develope as they grow older, no doubt. I have suggested that if the case were entirely covered - gentlemen in the majority, the girls college to be enlarged the extra teachers being men who had outside work also - If a com. of ladies

entrusted with the work were replaced with men in part, and the mission should vote to build a house for the men who happened to be teaching as the first thing to be done with such an appropriation - some things that seem very dark now would be very plain to the ladies.

You will have learned that the Hartwells have been appointed to Pagoda to take the work left by Mr. Hubbard. While no hint of such a thing was dropped we were glad of Miss H.'s resolution to stay with her father to care for him in his old age - which made it easy to transfer her from the college to Pagoda. The field will give ample scope for her ~~talets~~ activities, and it will remove the chief source of friction at the college. When the vote was taken she dropped the assertion that as she was appointed to the college by the W. B., the mission could not remove her to Pagoda permanently, but that she went temporarily.

so refused to resign her college work. No attention was paid to the remark but I write this much to ask if the authority of the mission is limited in this way. If we cannot appoint her to Pagoda permanently, have we any right to do so temporarily? Knowing how many complications she has caused in the city I should be sorry to see her go back. She can do good work at Pagoda and in such a field will not be necessarily thrown into such immediate contact with other workers. Such people do best where they have a distinct work of their own. With a full appreciation of all her good qualities and her unusual talents it must be admitted that she is one of those persons who cannot limit their activities to the matters put in their charge. Mr. Peet has been very patient with many things that have been decided distasteful

to him, & which he was perhaps correct in thinking harmful, & has probably given you no hint of most, if any, of them.

Please do not think that I write so volubly about Miss Hartwell from any personal "spleen", or because I cannot have my own way. I do not live in the city, have no connection with the college, & there is no reason, aside from my general interest in the work, why I should interest myself in the affairs of the city station enough to risk losing the good will of any of my fellow missionaries. It would be easier to let the most forceful parties have their own way in all these things, but I can't feel that it would be quite the right thing to do so nor that it would always be the best thing for the mission work.

March 4 Since writing the above we have had a business meeting Mar. 1st at which several important matters came up, & which demonstrated the correctness of my suppositions as to the

managing of Miss Emily.

One of the most important matters was in regard to the removal of Mr. Gardner to work in Foochow. His letter asking to be assigned here and giving his reasons had been read before the meeting. I take it for granted that you have heard from him so I need not say more about his reasons. I incline to think, with Dr. Bliss that if he had been at Foochow he might have hesitated longer before asking to be transferred here, but certainly any one might be pardoned for hesitating about taking such a large family up the river. At any rate it has not been our policy to locate people entirely against their wishes, Mr. G. can soon work into the work here, as the help is surely needed, it is better economy for the Board than to keep him in U. S. longer. It was suggested that he certainly had as good reasons for wanting to come to Foochow as Mr. Himrod had. So

after a comparatively short discussion it was voted that he be given an appointment at Foochow.

The vote in regard to the removal of Mr. Hinman was not taken so quickly. It came up at the previous meeting for a vote. It was first brought before us last spring the Hinmans evidently hoping it would carry then Miss Emily won their adherence by being very outspoken in favor of the change, that it important that they should be settled in their plane, that it would have a favorable influence on Mrs. His health &c — This was another time when my convictions brought me into opposition with her — Mrs. Hinman had been much under my care & I expressed the hope that she might be in better health by autumn, when there would be a larger company going up — & that with Dr. Bliss to look after her (She has not a helpful amount of confidence in Dr. Bemal) I trusted they would be able to try Shaowu under more favorable conditions, So

the vote was lost, Miss Emily was two supporters & perhaps I lost a little of their warm regard. However after the summers disturbances, with the buildings in ruins & a deepened conviction in their minds that Mrs. Hinman enjoyed much better health here (which is probably true) it seemed best on the whole to make the change. No doubt he can be very useful at the city station where he takes the work left by Mr. Hartwell. I only fear that with his talents & Mis H's promptings he may incline to be aggressive & make Mr. Peets position unpleasant.

The matter of the ladies house was brought up by the presentation of the plans of the house desired & the discussion of the whole matter became so general that a reconsideration of the vote of a previous meeting directing the building of a ladies house from the Col. Embarrassment Fund was necessary. I was surprised that the vote to reconsider was not defeated, but it was not & we

spent the greater part of the day, present
ing various phases of the subject. Miss
Dorley had prepared the plan, embodying
Miss Hartwells ideas, & I regret it is not
before me so I can give you some of
the dimensions - which I should not like
to do from memory - Suffice it to say that
we have nothing to compare with it in
our mission & that it would be more
like some of the finer community
houses in dimensions. It provided for
a large bedroom for each of four ladies -
guest room, sewing room, amahs room
bathroom for each bedroom & closets on
the second floor, while the main floor
provided for a very large dining-room
& a parlor about the same size, an
office room or study for each of the four
ladies, & two (2) extra Chinese reception
rooms - Two of the rooms could be used
as dining rooms - two kitchens were pro-
vided - & other things to correspond Questions
brót out the fact that it had been sug-
gested - (was understood by those best in-
formed) that the house was so planned

that it could be conveniently used by a family & two or three young ladies, or the ladies could keep house in two groups as might be pleasant. The idea back of this arrangement was that Miss Emily could have Mr. & Mrs. Hartwell ("with her in one part, while the other ladies could use the other part. When this was plainly stated at the meeting by Mr. Peet it brot out no denial & Mr. Peet went on to say that he did not plan to have his mother without a roof, but did not feel ready to vote that it be provided out of College Endowment funds in that way. Among the propositions presented by the sub-committe with their plans, was that if any young ladies aside from those connected with the college reside in the house they should pay suitable rent for the use of same, & the absurdity of the college providing a house to rent to the W.B.M. workers made no apparent impression. The assertion that when all the young ladies were already in such a house the Wom. Bd would not consider a plea for a house for

their ladies or for a refund commensurate with the good they would derive from it was simply met with a counter assertion with no proof or argument of probability. The suggestion that it would be more wise to build a modest house that might be used by the president of the college & that the lady teachers be given one of the other houses (as Miss Emily had favored at one time) was met with the assertion that they were not planned to meet the needs of the ladies. The suggestion that being already old they would be remodeled or rebuilt was met by saying that a suitable house could not be built on either site, & that the Boards would not provide the money in any case - & that was supposed to settle the matter. Mr. Walker excitedly said "I am in favor of building this house because it is what I would want for my own daughter!" & the general tone of what he & others said was "We have an important need, a great want, viz a ladies house; the ladies

have planned & want this kind of a house; We have the money at hand to use for it, so ought to do it, Being chairman at the time I had little to say but at the height of the discussion I ventured the assertion that some of the ladies had not yet obtained an accurate perspective of the subject, that when the house they were asking for was finished, the land properly enclosed & one third of the whole amount of money given us for college enlargement would be gone! I do not hesitate to say that this is my best judgment. Mr. Beard followed a suggestion that my estimate was too high, by saying that with his experience in building fresh in mind he could unqualifiedly assure the mission that such a house could not be built for less money. A perceptible quietness followed, after which more assertions were made by way of proving the wisdom of the plan as proposed. When the afternoon had been used in

this way Mr. Beard suggested that the college buy the house Mr. Peet now occupies of the Am. Bd, for a president's house and that the commission take the money realized from the sale and (with other money obtained from the Wom. Bd's if possible) build a house for the young ladies! The suggestion, upon which I make no comments, gave such a new conception of the matter to several people, and it was so apparent that not enough had been given to all phases of the matter to warrant settling it at the time that the meeting was adjourned to Mar. 12th at which time I dare say something more definite may be done.

I should say that in connection with my assertion as to the cost of such a house I added that when the house was built, one third of our fund gone, nothing whatever would have been accomplished toward either providing the necessary land or the building so much needed by the college.

The health of the ladies was affirmed

to be at stake, and we were put in a false light as seeming to make a trivial matter of that. But I think that Dr. Woodhull will bear me out in saying that our young ladies have not given us unusual occasion for worry and anxiety - in fact that they enjoy average health, and have not suffered as much from living in the families of married missionaries as have the married ladies who have been willing to board them. At present the Misses Dolley and Chittenden are keeping house in the end of the house where the Hartwells formerly lived, and now occupied by the Himmans. They have the same rooms used by the Woodhulls before their house was built, Miss Dolley having a sleeping room at Mrs. Peets in addition. This provides them with less room than they might wish, for the reception of Chinese callers - so that Miss Chittenden receives large parties of Chinese women in the Himman parlor. As Mrs. Himman is never sure when she can take a guest into the parlor she feels that she is

practically without a reception room of any kind, & this may have an influence in shaping the desire the Himmans feel that a new house shall be built at once for the ladies.

With Dr. Stryker here it will be necessary to have a place for Miss Brown, & the Woman's Board should provide a place on the land which I suggest buying, & in connection with the new woman's school & the kindergarten. It seems to me that we have reached a rather critical time in the history of the city station & that our plans must include something more than a temporary 'Patching up' that the next generation will call short sighted & extravagant.

The M. E. mission has ladies who only teach in the Anglo-Chinese college, whose position is analogous to that of Miss Wiley. & tho' the mission has more funds at its disposal than we have, it has not been suggested that the college must furnish them a special house, finer than any other house in the mission. These

ladies lived in comparatively small quarters - one has spent most of her life in China (ten years) boarding in Mission families - and - her health is remarkably good too!

To put it in another way - When a large special gift comes to the mission for a new men's hospital at Ponasang I shall hope that the mission will not decide to build a house for the lady nurses in the hospital, or for other lady workers who may be doing ~~work~~ Evangelistic work there half of their time, - against my wishes, & before the hospital has been built. This is a paralell case that I can conceive of.

One fact came out in our discussion that I should not fail to mention, In the first part of my letter I suggested a doubt as to whether Father Hartwells memory was correct when he said that he had written & knew of nothing being written to you about building a house for the young ladies from the Harris fund - He may have been quite correct for Mrs

Wiley acknowledged that she had done so, and no doubt she perfectly reflected Miss Emily's desires & ideas on the subject to you. Miss Chittenden, in her artless way, admitted that she had known all about the plan early in the summer - had talked with the ladies about it, and that a strong part of the mission were working for it, and there was little doubt it would go thro'.

It is only since I became mission treasurer that I made the ruling that all Special Votes of any size, or contingents, granted for building purposes should be put into "distinct funds" for the purposes designated - with the mission treasurer, and that drafts upon such "funds" should be signed by the chairman of a committee appointed by the mission to direct the use of the money, with mission approval. The usage had been to hand them over to the person in charge of the work, and such one might or might not be competent to make the wisest and most satisfactory use of the money. My idea is that this method ought to secure

the mission against having any one persons ideas carried out against the better judgment of the majority, but in the case just now before us I should have less fear that Mr. Peet would make unwise use of the Harris fund, than I have that the ruling majority of young ladies will do so.

In answering this letter may I ask you to state clearly if it is a fact, or not. that Miss Emily is appointed to her work in the college by one of the Woman Bds. and in such an authoritative way that the mission cannot remove her to other work if it deems best. She repeated this assertion at the meeting Friday, when we were voting the work of Miss Chittenden and tho' Mr. Beard at once said - "If that is true then the mission has no right to appoint you to Pagoda even temporarily." no one felt ready to assert that her case was ~~xx~~ different in any way, from that of other workers. I feel very strongly that her presence in the city threatens the peace of the station

and greatly impairs the usefulness of at least two of the workers (Mr. & Mrs. Peet) who can be spared less easily than she can.

The hospital is to open tomorrow having waited until the China new year holidays were past. There was so little time to get things running before new year when we reached Foochow & I felt it so important that I should put all of my time upon the mission accounts until they were done, that no attempt was made to open it until now. It is a great pleasure to me to find that as a result of keeping the hospital closed during my absence there has been no large inroads made in the stock of drugs & supplies, as would certainly have been the case had there been less constant supervison (of a foreigner,) that I usually exercise,

I am conscious that this letter is longer than you like to receive, longer than you perhaps have time to read, but hope that you may get enough

out of it to compensate for the time used - & that you will credit me with good intentions only, in thus burdening your mind with some of our mission prophecyities in detail.

Mrs. Kinnear joins me in sending kindest greetings to Mrs. Smith, yourself, & compeers at the Rooms, & I remain

Yours sincerely

A. N. Kinnear

Rec'd April 8

Foochow, China.
Oct. 3d 1901

Rev. C. H. Daniels D. D.
Boston, Mass. U. S. A.

Dear Doctor Daniels.

I am sending you enclosed a letter from Mr. Burrows the committee of the Elyria church on Foreign missions. As intimated in my last letter to you I had great misgivings as to the result of following your advice in the sending of my photograph to that church. As you see (?) my fears have been realized and I am no more their missionary. It seems timely for me to suggest that you should be very careful in your choice of missionaries whom you advise to send their photographs to the churches supporting them. Personally I forgive you (?) and am bearing up well under the trial.

I should add that I still write to the church thro' Mr. Burrows and am sending a reply to his letter by this mail, thus hoping to keep the church sensibly bound to the work, and trusting that after a time, and surely after the pastor returns from Europe, they may be able to do all that they had undertaken and more. I fancy that the church has not quite become accustomed to all of its new undertakings and that it may have assumed the pledge prematurely, still it can but prove a healthful stimulus to it.

We have had an unusually comfortable, cool summer, and tho' several members of the mission have had rather sharp attacks of illness in various forms, I think there have been no really serious illnesses and I think that we return to work in fully as good condition as usual. — We all need to be

in good condition too, for it seems as if each year were more full of extra duties than any previous one, This year new building will demand extra time of nearly all of us - while the regular work is always growing. However we are glad both of the coming needed, buildings and the growth of the work, and especially so as new workers are coming to help us.

The epidemic of plague which has been such a scourge this summer seems to have practically come to an end.

Our Shawan party consisting of Dr. Bliss and Mr. Walker, Misses Bement and Josie Walker have just started for Shawan. I had hoped that Mr Gardner might be ready to go up with them for a visit at least, but of course he has not had time to get his family properly settled as yet. I am not settled in my own mind as to what he ought

to do eventually. It may prove to be wise to appoint all missionaries to Shawan first, If their health fails as for other reasons they cannot live there transfer them to Foochow, the time they would spend on mandarin during that time would not be a great loss in most cases.

Trusting that you may have had some good rest this summer (& so be in good condition to endure the shock this letter brings) & that your family is well, I remain

Your very sincerely

H. N. Kinnear

Western Office
Oct. 2. 1901

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# The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Co.

Passenger & Ticket Department.

A. J. Smith, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt.
E. C. Luce, Ass't Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt.

Cleveland, O.

Aug. 5th, 1901.

Subject.

Dear Dr. Kinnear:

I duly received your most welcome and interesting letter of May 10th, enclosing your photo. and one of Mrs. Kinnear's music class, both of which I assure you, but especially the former, we are happy to have. The reports have also come to hand and been given to those, who I know are interested. I must apologize for this late acknowledgment of your esteemed favor, put off possibly, as it devolves on me to state, as I do with much regret, that we were obliged, account of financial difficulties, to withdraw any arrangement this year with the Board regarding your maintenance as our Church Missionary. In fact, last year, I am sorry to say, the money voted was not forwarded to the Board, being absorbed in our General Fund. I trust, however, our embarassment may be removed before long, and that in the near future we may again have you as our representative. We will be only too happy to hear from you when you can spare the time, keeping us posted regarding the great work, you and Mrs. Kinnear are doing for the Master. Our pastor has been abroad for nearly a year, and Mrs. Cadmus joined him early this summer. Their absence has been unfortunate, on some accounts, especially that that of Mr. C.

Exceedingly pleased am I to hear of the great success of

Aug. 8th, 1901.

Dear Dr. Kinnear:

I duly received your most welcome and interesting letter of May 10th, enclosing your photo. and one of Mrs. Kinnear's music class, both of which I assure you, but especially the former, we are happy to have. The reports have also come to hand and been given to those who I know are interested. I must apologize for this late acknowledgment of your esteemed favor, put off possibly, as it devolves on me to state, as I do with much regret, that we were obliged, account of financial difficulties, to withdraw any arrangement this year with the Board regarding your maintenance as our Church Missionary. In fact, last year, I am sorry to say, the money voted was not forwarded to the Board, being absorbed in our general fund. I trust, however, our embarrassment may be removed before long, and that in the near future we may again have you as our representative. We will be only too happy to hear from you when you can spare the time, keeping us posted regarding the great work you and Mrs. Kinnear are doing for the Master. Our pastor has been abroad for nearly a year, and Mrs. Cadman joined him early this summer. Their absence has been unfortunate, on some accounts, especially that that of Mr. C.

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Cleveland, O.

Subject.

Ponasang Hospital, and that your relations with the Chinese officials are so unusually cordial, notwithstanding "the late unpleasantness". We read with regret of your illness, but trust that Mrs. K. and yourself, are now enjoying the best of health, as well as the children. I will mail another copy of our Souvenir, and trust it will reach you in good order.

I would refer again to the excellent print of the music class, and as I look on the interesting faces of those young women, would add, what an inspiration it must be to your dear wife, having a hand in their spiritual upbuilding.

With the kindest wishes and prayers from our church and myself, and hoping to hear from you when convenient, I remain

Yours very sincerely

J. M. Burrows

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Pomeroy Hospital, and that your relations with the Officers are so unusually cordial, as indicated by the inclosure ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~

Foochow, China,
Oct. 4. 1907.

Rev. Judson Smith D. D.
Sec. for China, A. B. C. F. M.,
Boston, Mass.

My Dear Doctor Smith.

Your good letter of April 22 is before me, a reminder that I should write to you at once, that I ought to have done so during the summer. It has united with a large package of unanswered mail in prodding my conscience at all sorts of time. Whatever time I might take telling you how my time has been so fully occupied during the summer I would not be able to make it clear, especially if I say that I have been working with my hands most of the time. You may remember that last year when we went to Japan we had commenced to build a new servants quarters (2) kitchen (3) a room for a dispensary at our Sharp Peak cottage. The old

servants rooms & kitchen were so poor
ly built that they were not safe in
a typhoon & Mrs. Kinnear insisted that
if I must see patients all summer
there must be a better place than
the dining-room for it. We left
the work only well started - & as soon
as we could get men this year, went
on to finish the walls - We had made
some progress but a large part of
the walls were still uncovered when
a very severe typhoon came. It was
accompanied with more than the
usual amount of rain & came from
the south, a very unusual direction.
The first night a length of new roof
was carried off - the next day the walls
commenced falling, & the third day I
found that the front wall of the house
had settled an inch was cracked in all
directions & liable to collapse. I braced
it up & as soon as the storm was over
sent for men to rebuild the wall. &
They are now just finishing the wood-
work - As to the new part I had no

choice but to go on with it & have done so, keeping all the men I could get at it, working with them at laying stone, brick, & tiles, at "pointing wall" & carpenter work, so that they would push the work as fast as possible - Some of the time I had five different setts of men to oversee & keep busy - With all my help we are just finishing getting the building in shape to leave - many unnecessary ~~things~~ things being left for next year. When we came to rebuild the front wall of the house we found the foundation down only two feet & we excavated to eight feet in one place before reaching a proper resting place for the foundation. I have learned lessons of patience, learned many things about how work is & ought to be done on buildings here, knowledge that will be valuable when we are putting up mission buildings, shown a few natives that a foreigner can do

other things that read books & pay out money - that some of them can do as big a days work as they ask the Chinese to do, & keep it up - have gained a muscular fore arm for pulling teeth & the like, & I trust, physical strength for many other things.

The summer has brought little to report to you, I presume others have written you more or less fully of the epidemic of plague that has devastated Foochow this summer. Few of us had any just conception of the extent of it I fancy - but there certainly were many days when the dead numbered several (4 or 5) hundred. Families were decimated or wiped out. It touched us, taking some of our preachers, teachers & scholars, members of helpers families & our servants. In our own case it came very near. Our cook made a practice of going to his home to stay nights. We learned that his younger sister was ill Friday

that she had been ill two days or so - but cook said she was better. Heard that she was not so well Saturday & Sunday morning at day light he came to say that she had just died of plague. We attained a substitute cook, ~~for~~ & told him to stay away a few days fearing he would bring infection to the family. A week later, Saturday, we were getting ready to come to Sharp Peak he called at the house to see how he could help in getting boat &c. He looked unusually well. Monday eve we took our boat to come down & cook failed to come to help with coolies. We learn that the mother died about that time & two days later the cook was dead. So it went from family to family. ~~Its foreigners have had it~~ bringing consternation, & desolation. Mourning was not allowed until 100 days after death. as it was feared that the evil spirit of the sickness would enter those who showed their grief. The coffins were ordered

to be burned at once & not to be kept in the houses as usual. idol processions ~~with~~ thro' the streets with smoking torches & clanging cymbals to drive out the spirits of evil & lastly the officials proclaimed that a new year must be celebrated with the usual festivities, a plan to begin the year over again & see if it would not be more auspicious. Rats have died in the city houses, probably of plague, & one man who was looking after Mr. Peets house has died, but we trust that they have been cleaned so that no danger may be apprehended. It is an evidence of Gods care that spite of the constant intercourse we have had with people from infected houses none of the missionaries have suffered.

In regard to the ladies house in the city there is nothing of moment to write. While waiting for a special donation from personal friends who have been appealed to

nothing has been done. I see clearly the force of all you say about it, but am not by any means persuaded that the Womans Board should not help finish the house. It should be understood that the young ladies are not merely teachers in the college but that they (and we) look upon their college work as largely a door into the homes of they boys - that they are all conducting womans classes & day schools & doing other evangelistic work for the W. B. M. At first this outside work was rather a recreation for the ladies but now it occupies much of their time - except in the case of Miss Wiley - & that Mr. Peet finds now that he can depend upon Miss Chittenden for only an insignificant amount of teaching - I don't know whether he explains all of this to you or not, but it will be better for me not to enter further into such details - but this will indicate that Miss Chittenden does not spend the

larger part of her time at the college - and that Miss Hartwell has when at Foochow, too much outside work or makes too much to give very many hours. I trust that Mr. Peet may give you a schedule of the hours they put in the coming term.

To drop this phase of the subject, I have written that we have voted ½ of the Harris fund $2500 toward a young ladies house. but seem not to have pointed out that the land has cost so much that not enough is left to build even such a house as I would think wise - to say nothing of the larger one the ladies deem imperative. This & many other problems await solution the coming year.

I sympathize with you in your anxiety to have the Gardners go to Shawow. My hope has been that Mr. Gardner would go up with the party, renew acquaintances, see the need & only after doing so express

a wish as to his location. But the Shawan party starts today & his family is not settled so that he can leave it as yet. We may hope that ther way may open for him to go up later, only good could result whatever his final decision might be. The members of the station realize so fully all that is involved in taking such a family up to Shawan that they are not inclined to urge too strongly, tho' they feel their need of his help keenly, & of course it would be less seemly for we who are at Tavchow to push than for them to pull. In a chit just received from Mr. Walker, in speaking of this matter he says "Between you & me, until the political situation clears up a little more, I cannot urge a man to take a family of children far inland. For myself I have a presentiment of the wicked plotting but taken in their own craftiness." My impression is

that a large number of old residents think that a rather weak piece of patch-work is being made out of the settlement with China.

In regard to your query about where we were living after our return from Japan, I wonder that I neglected to explain it in my letter. We had three children to send to school at the M. E. compound. The previous year we had sent two in a sedan, native, going over in the morning & back at night. Before returning to Toochow & feeling as we did about what had taken place in China since we left we did not want to send the children thro' the streets twice a day with no protection, so we rented a vacant house belonging to the M. E. mission & lived in it until we came down here - myself going over the street each way instead of the children. It proved a very pleasant temporary arrangement, but we are looking forward with pleasure

to living in the Ponasang home again in a few days now. The house at Ponasang was vacant during the time that Mr. & Miss Walker & Dr. Bliss were at Shansi in the spring & they used it the remainder of the time. In view of my professional care of some of the M. E. families while living in the compound the mission gave me a discount equivalent to three months of the rent.

You will be interested to know that we have as a guest a Miss Way of the C. I. M. Shansi mission. She only came out two years ago, went to Shansi early last in the spring of last year & was there six weeks before forced to flee. Nearly all of her associates were massacred, but she & two others after months of hiding in caves, semi-starvation, wandering, exposure reached a place of safety. It is a pleasure to be able to minister to her comfort & promote her return to vigor & fitness for work. She

is now looking forward to an early return to Shansi. Her experiences are now being printed at Fowchow & I may be able to send you a copy soon.

Regretting that my letter contains so little to the square yard I am with kindest greetings to yourself & associates

Yours very sincerely
H. N. Kinnear.

I have heard a hint that the Hubbards are endeavoring to raise money to build a school for girls or boys at Pagoda. I trust this is a mistake as most of us are strongly opposed to Mr. Hubbards plan for having any work for children of either sex at that place. There are many good reasons for this position which I need not state now.

H.N.K.

Pagoda

Foochow, China.
March 3d - 1902

Rev. Judson Smith D. D.
Secy. A. B. C. F. M., Boston, Mass

Dear Doctor Smith,

It is my impression that my last letter to you was never mailed, at any rate a number of letters that I had written were in the mail box waiting for a steamer, when the house burned. & at any case you will be expecting to hear from me again now.

The cablegram has intimated to "Fernstalk" that the Kinnear house is burned & with it all the gold bills held by the treasurer. These are the essential facts & not altogether pleasing ones to the persons chiefly affected.

In January after the week of prayer with an interesting & helpful series of afternoon meetings which occupied with the necessary riding or walking.

all of the afternoons of the week, came
our commencement week, Monday
full of preparations for the gradua-
tion of my students, Tuesday looking
after work on girls college & other prep-
arations in the forenoon & closing ex-
ercises of girls school in the afternoon.
Wednesday morning we went to the
city early to help there, & were kept
very busy all the time. I presume
Mr. Peet has told you about the exer-
cises - the waiting for belated officials,
commencing an hour late, omitting
most of the program - his short talk
presenting eight college diplomas &
mine presenting four medical ones,
the long feast at his house afterwards
etc - To some people such things
are pleasure - to me I fear they are
like bad medicine - to be taken as
gracefully as may be, when necessary.
It was very nice to have the Peet house
so remodelled that he had a fine
double dining-room for the dinner
& a parlor roomy enough for the

reception of the officials. No doubt it does good to invite & entertain them in this way. Their presence at our commencements is certainly valued by the Chinese. Thursday the graduation of the Theological students was held at Ponasang, followed by a Chinese feast that lasted until dark. Friday the newly appointed college executive committee worked most of the day at our house. This com. consists of the men of the mission who have nothing to do with teaching in the college with its president & consisted at that meeting of Messrs. Peet, Beard, Whitney & Kinnear. Its duties are gradually being defined, but will consist in defining the relations of the college president, the teachers (foreign,) to one another, to the college, & to the mission & to act for the mission in some details of college management, so far as I can see now. The mission is too large to act in some matters as promptly as should be done, there are

some things not pleasant to discuss in a full meeting - & it is conceivable that a forceful young lady teaching in the college could wield enough influence over the young ladies of the mission to outvote the best judgment of the men of the mission - So it seems good economy of mission time & strength to have things carefully defined & perfectly understood. I think this will result in a more systematic organization of all of our educational work. Friday evening our older daughter came home from school complaining of a sore throat. She had been ill all day - but for some reason was not sent home until the regular time. I found a condition of the throat, that is not uncommon with her, & was not particularly anxious about her until Sunday morning when I found unmistakable evidence of diphtheria - Her throat was better Monday forenoon, but

later in the day a fresh invasion of the vault of the pharynx & back of nose gave me much anxiety. She was in bad condition Tuesday so we gave her ~~a sample~~ the contents of a sample bottle of antitoxin which Milford had sent me in the summer shipment. the only dose, a small one, in the port. Good results were percepitible soon. no fresh patches appeared & by the first of following week the throat was clean. Her recovery was rapid, no serious sequelae & by Sunday the 9th of Feb. she was in good condition & we planned to change her clothing, bathe her & remove her from the room in which she had been quarantined. During her illness the other children were out of the house. It happened (?) that Eunice had gone to Pagoda to stay with Mrs. Whitney two days before Florence was taken sick. & Mr. & Mrs. Hodgins came over to the two rooms remaining of the Woodin house & looked after the other children

there. The evening of the 9th we retired early, being tired with the two weeks of care, & night watching. & slept soundly until the excited calling of a boy (who is learning to cook, (our cook had left us in the midst of our trouble.) to the partially deaf old man who was our coolie awakened us. He was calling his name & telling him to bring water. We both awakened at once rushed to the back stairs finding smoke coming from a little door opening into the garret over the kitchen - then down stairs, to find a hole in the kitchen wall from which flames were coming - Going to the little hallway back of the kitchen I found a line of light the entire length of the partition between floor & baseboard, while the roar & crackle indicated unmistakably that the entire inside of the partition was in flames. To learn how far along it was I took a small stick & punched a hole in the plaster, only to find that the lathing & studding

(which are small here) were nearly burned away - that the plaster would soon collapse & that with the number of men & the amount of water at our disposal we could do nothing to stop the flames. Afterwards we learned that the boy - a sound sleeper) was awakened, not by smoke but by the intense heat from the ceiling of his room - which was separated from the burning partition by the hallway. This would seem to indicate that the fire had been smouldering a long time & that the wood work of the roof had already caught. I told Mrs. Kinnear to lose no time throwing the little water on hand as it would do no good, but to get some clothing on & get out as quickly as possible - We both went up stairs - I grabbed my clothes in the dark went into Florences room, awakened her while dressing (in part) & while doing so she called my attention to the flames coming out from under

the eaves & later from the kitchen ventilator. She told her mother that she was very much frightened at first but that she asked Jesus to help her & after that was not afraid - She certainly showed little fear, & in a minute I wrapped her in her bedding & carried her up to the old house where the other children & Mr. & Mrs. Hodone were & put her in Mrs. Hodons' bed - she having just awakened. Mrs. K. at the same time had thrown on some of her better clothing & tossed the other contents of the clothes-press out of the window. & then went down to get them - When I came back to the house my first thot was for the mission books & papers & the other account books which were in my desk & after gathering a large armful with some care I took them out to the gate & up to the old house myself. Then I was ready to think of other things. Made one more trip into my study rescuing

a few things & another into the medicine room & brot out an armful of medical books. By this time Mr Hodous was on hand & a mob of Chinese had broken into the gates on each side. There were only two students in the hospital that night & they came up to help, but I sent them back to look after the hospital & to save the case of instruments if possible. A few more trips into the part of the house were possible & the coolie, Mr. Hodous & I got out quite a number of things as did the little cook & Miss Kinnear but we were hampered by the fact that the Chinese would steal the things as fast as we brought them out unless one of us watched them, altho' the chief of the local police force was there presumably to keep the people back, so Mrs. L. had to 'stay by the stuff' much of the time. Mr. Hodous' boys were still under our house not yet having been opened. & there were a good

many other bopes there which were taken out - Mr. Beard having come over as soon as awakened - but several were stolen - including one of Mr. Hodons. As we could only guard one gate the thieves kept coming in from the hospital gate, but as the compound servants were helping us & some of the Christians had come in to help & as nearly all carried knives one could not tell just who to put out of the house - dark as it was inside - even if he had time to think about it - so we just did the best we could. At one time two men picked up a wardrobe that had been left at the bottom of the stairs in the way - As the doors were flying open, & liable to obstruct their progress, I closed them & told the men to "walk slowly" the usual good-bye - The fact is that I rather thot they were friends - but we have never seen the wardrobe again! At present I rather think that their motive

was a selfish one. However I think, as they do no doubt, that the wardrobe is doing more good than it would if left to burn. Another man I met coming out of the house with his arms full - asked who he was & getting no answer took hold of his arm, That is a poor place to hold a Chinaman I can tell you now, for he pulled away & ran down the steps - I followed & pushed him down & as he flourished his knife more than I liked, caught his right wrist & his queue (that is the best handle there is to a Chinese) & led him to the police captain. I intimated that I wished to dispense with help of that particular man, expecting that he would arrest him, but he looked at me as tho' he thot I were crazy - hesitatingly took hold of his clothes & showed the man an opening in the mob - as you might show a guest to the door & let him slip into the crowd. My only regret about the episode is that I failed to "absorb"

the villain's knife, which I should have liked as a curio. During the time I have been writing three such houses might have burned for it was all over in half an hour practically. If the house had been built with the special object of burning rapidly it could not have been made to go more quickly - Fortunately the night was still & clear so that none of our other buildings were in much danger - but at one time we feared that the old building material from the wooden house might catch fire - which would have ignited the adjoining temple, & thus endangered the girls school. We were glad too that none of the neighboring Chinese houses caught fire - tho several were badly damaged by men walking on the roofs -

As soon as it was possible to get by the burning timbers I went to the hospital & was astonished at the scene of desolation that met

me - I felt some concern for the hospital when the house was all on fire & had not yet fallen - but as we saw men at the operating room window it hardly seemed likely that anything serious was taking place - However all that I found was the shell of the building with a few patients groaning & shivering on the floor. At the time of greatest danger the mob had broken over the back - low wall - opened & carried off the sides gates - torn blinds, windows doors off their hinges, knoked the board sides out of the cook room & carried away everything but the frame - had taken away every article of furniture, dispensing shelves tables, chairs, settees, book case, clock, tablets, beds, bed stools & even the patients bedding - dumping them on the floor without ceremony - In one of the large wards up stairs I had partitioned off a room for Dr. Law my first assistant - & the parti-

tion & the contents of the room were carried away in toto, Even the ~~&~~ stair railing & any other loose wood was torn away & removed - In one or two windows that could not be torn away the glass had been broken. One of the students found a man just as he had poured the contents of a kerosene lamp out on the floor of the watchmans room & had lighted it, & by kicking the plaster in upon the blaze succeeded in putting it out - The mob had only begun on the operating room when either our friends or the soldiers stopped them so that the larger furniture was not stolen, while the medicine store room was not entered at all -

We have made out a memo of our losses by looting - & presented our claim to the officials - It might have been prevented by a little energetic action upon their part - but I anticipate that they will say that

it was simply what usually happens at fires - might have happened to Chinese - was unavoidable - that we ought to build higher walls - have more watchmen etc. & let it drop. One of them intimated to Mr. Peet that it would be a great disgrace & a very bad precedent for them to pay for such a loss - of course they were not responsible for the fire - they have been giving money to the hospital all these years so it was in some sense their loss as well as ours - & that while they might give a larger donation this year they could hardly be expected to do more.

The work is at a stand still, I am busy with delayed mission accounts, hospital & mission reports, & plans for building are pressing for time. To try to do even a little medical work now is thought to weaken our case with the officials - to repair the old building will require more money than ever ought to be put into it again - to put a good building upon too

small a piece of land which is rented is such poor economy that I cannot approve of it - Does it not all mean that we must press for the new Storrs Memorial at once? Had our calamity came a year later there would seem no doubt about it, & my feeling now, even, is that it is "the next thing."

About ourselves - Of course we had no vacant house in our mission - for us to live in - but offers of five places to live in more or less temporarily were given us - Some of the M. E. friends who employed me as their family physician last year when living in their compound, as well as others who like to have us here, offered us the use of one of the mission houses until summer at least - It had been vacated only a week or so by a brother who was forced to go home on account of his wifes health, was partly furnished, near the school our child-

sen attend & in a good place from which to reach Ponasang - so we availed ourselves of the opportunity to use it & moved in five days after the fire. Since then Mrs. K. has reorganized the household economy again - so that it runs well already - & we have been trying to get a new hold of things - We are constantly surprised at how little we have left & too at how many nice things we can get along without - Albert Pegood - son of Dr. Pegood was at Mr. Peets the night the fire occurred - & when he saw how poor a suit of clothes I had saved insisted upon leaving one of his - I saved only one shoe so Mr. Hodous gave me a pair - you can't go to the store & buy these things here - other friends sent a clean shirts (which I needed badly) collars cuffs &c & for a few days I wore a pair of stockings belonging to one of the ladies! Mrs Kinnear is made up in somewhat the same way

while one might think the children belonged all over the settlement. However Mrs. K.'s genius & the tailors fingers are evolving a new wardrobe for them & — — — & we are very thankful, that it was ourselves & not some other family in the mission that was burned out - because we had our goods partially insured - & because we endure such things better than many people would -, that all but one of our children were out of the house, & that she was well enought to be moved -, that no one was hurt, that none of our neighbors were burned out, that school was not in session so no panic among the girls & Miss Garretson could feed us a few days, that we had so many thoughtful friends to help us out at the time & since, that so pleasant a house was ready for us to occupy, that our second little girl who would never

have forgotten the shock, was not at home to see the fire at all - and for an hundred other mercies equally undeserved.

As to a new house the mission has not met since the fire - and no action has been taken - I have received the $2000. Mexicano insurance on the house but it will not build anything to replace the other house. Personally I am not decided as to what we ought to do - If we knew just where the new hospital ought to be, where we can get land for it - it would simplify matters, but we do not, as yet. It would surely be unwise to put up a good house where it will not surely be available for the purpose intended.

Our loss, personal, on the contents of the house is from $1500 to $2000 gold I should estimate, over & above the small insurance received, & our dining table - three small tables - two lounges, a number of chairs, a little bedding

besides what was being used at the old house, the organ & other musical instruments, & some smaller things were saved. All of our clothing nearly was lost. all the stores - dishes - the table silver all burned & stolen. Of that wh was burned the silversmith will be able to repair some so that it will be usable.

Of course we dream of fires & of all sorts of emergencies connected therewith every night. & lose more sleep than we ought to - in fact I think we feel the strain of it all now more than at the time - but I trust it will pass away in time - leaving us only a little "cranky" as to how mission houses should be constructed in order to lessen the danger of fire.

Hoping that your patience has not been exhausted reading such a long letter. I remain - with kindest regards.

Your faithfully
H. N. Kinnear.

Rec'd Apr. 8.

Kumear



Foochow, China, May 24th., 1902.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.,

Sec. for China, A. B. C. F. M., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Smith:--

Your letter of Mar. 13 to our secretary (Corresponding) was duly received and while an answer was being framed we received yours of March 19th. enclosing the report of the sub-committee on China in regard to our plea for reinforcements for Shaowu.

As these letters have to do with a very important matter about which there seems to be some misunderstanding, and as such imperfect understanding may be fraught with serious consequences to the mission work, we hesitate to accept as final, the decision of the Prudential Committee as conveyed in your last letter,(March 19. ) and, as the first letter concerns Mr. Gardner personally, it seems best that an expression of the mission feeling should come through another pen than his.

It is a pleasure to admit that the "Mission has been very generously reinforced of late" and while we would be

deeply pained to see the great work now before us inefficiently manned and its opportunities lost, if "The needs of other fields, and the limited resources of the Board" demand that "There must be a pause at this point" we can but bow in sorrow before the inevitable and do as well as we can with the men and means at hand. But, if on the other hand, the action of the Board is to be based upon the statements made in your letters we desire to make some explanatory statements.

Briefly stated your letter seems to say-- Mr. Gardner was appointed to Shaowu station. At a time he was there Mr. Hinman was appointed to be a third, and much needed evangelistic missionary there. The transfer of Mr. Hinman to Foochow was regretted. Later when Mr. Hinman returned to Shaowu, the locating of Mr. Gardner at Foochow "Very seriously disarranged all (our) plans for the Shaowu station." As a result there "seems to be one family superfluous" at Foochow, which family should be" "Permanently located at Shaowu and would go far toward meeting the needs there." In view of these facts the Prudential Committee looks upon our appeal for missionaries for Shaowu as partly unnecessary and in part untimely.

Mr. Gardner gave his first term of service to Shaowu station. It was made the more trying by enforced stays at

Foochow, which, however, gave him a useful knowledge of the Foochow dialect. His constitution, never robust, was undermined by the malarial poisoning from which he suffered. After his return to America his recovery of good health was not as speedy as hoped, and even after an unusually long furlough he felt that both on this account and because of his large family he could not wisely return to Shaowu. He wrote the mission this much before coming out, and while regretting that the Shaowu station would probably lose this valuable worker, the mission felt that in view of its many and increasing needs it was exceedingly bad economy to keep Mr. Gardner at home any longer if he felt able to work, even in Foochow.

When Mr. Gardner arrived on the field his location was not voted at once. The members of Shaowu station were here at the time, and the matter was carefully considered by them and us, and only after much thought and a strong conviction that it was the wisest thing to do, was the vote, locating him here, taken.

The mission has always felt that the needs and calls of Shaowu station should receive first ~~xxxxxxxx~~ consideration, and if at any time, any worker in the Foochow mission was fitted for work at Shaowu, and willing to be stationed there,

the mission would gladly pass the vote making such transfer, without regard to the complications that might be induced at Foochow. It is a matter of grave concern to us all when the force at Shaowu is depleted, and we are always glad when it can be reinforced in any way.

IT was therefore a great pleasure to reappoint Mr. Hinman to Shaowu when he expressed himself willing to go. We can but feel that <u>if</u> the state of Mrs. Hinman's health will at all warrant residence at Shaowu, they are peculiarly fitted for the work there.

With the removal of Mr. Hinman we felt that we were fortunate in having Mr. Gardner here to assume the care of the city evangelistic work, while helping, to some extent, in the college teaching. The churches of that station are now at a stage in their growth and progress toward self-support where Mr. Gardner's experience is proving of great value, and we have no reason to think that an mistake was made in thus placing him.

It should be noted that the care of the city work is not a light burden, many new problems are constantly presenting themselves, and the time of one man should be entirely given to it. If it should seem desirable to place Mr.

Hartwell in the city again when Mr. Hubbard returns to the field, the mission would not for a moment entertain a proposition to put upon his shoulders this burden. You will recall that so long ago as the time of your visit it was admitted that he should not be asked to do full work, and voted that he be permitted to gradually withdraw from active service, with the understanding that a new man should be sent to fill his place. AS things now stand Mr. Gardner takes his place so far as the city work is concerned, but you will see that there is no "superfluous" family at the Foochow stations. The truth is that we are in great need of another man at the city station to give himself to teaching, that even when Mr. Hubbard returns there is more work in the Pagoda field than Messrs. Hartwell, Hubbard, and Whitney can do well, that while Mr. Beard is now able to look after the Ponasang and Ing Hok fields more satisfactorily since Messrs. Hodous and Smith arrived, it must be remembered that Mr. Beard must leave for a furlough next year. This will leave Mr. Hodous in charge of the theological seminary and evangelistic work at Ponasang after a year of study, while either one of these burdens is enough for a man who is not compelled to use time and strength in the study of the language. It

will also leave Mr. Smith, with the same amount of preparation in charge of the Ing Hok field.

As to Shaowu,-- With Mr. Hinmsn there the force is now the same that it was several years ago, when the call for Mr. Hinman went home. The changes in the conditions are that 1st. Mr. Walker is older, and the touring which he found difficult at that time has become much too hard for him now. 2d. The educational work is opening up in a way that demands that one or two men give it all or at least nearly all of their time. (I need only refer to the fact that it is impossible to teach the young men and theological students at Foochow, We must have men at Shaowu to do it.)

3d. The number of churches has increased, while some of the smaller ones have become more important.

4th. The calls for instruction, to open ~~churches~~ chapels and day-schools, and to organize new churches are multiplied.

To meet these new conditions two men at least, should be sent out to be preparing to take up this work, and so we would reiterate and emphasize the call that we have already made. If it were possible for Mr. Walker to give his strength ~~xx~~ largely to instructing the theological students,- for Mr. Hinman to devote himself to the boys school and other

work near at hand, the two men for whom we ask should give all of their time and strength to evangelistic touring in this field.

If there is any change in the conditions within the time that is necessary for you to find these men, and for them to acquire the language, it will be in the direction of making these workers only more imperatively needed than they are now.

Referring to the report of your sub-committee on missions in China, we note that its conclusions seem largely founded upon the figures given by the treasurer, which show that the total expenditure for the mission has been gradually increased. We beg to call your attention to the fact that this increase is not lagely due to the increase of American Board workers. There have been generous accessions to the ranks of our women workers, an increase in the amount of work supported by the Womens Boards, and lately a slight increase in the appropriations of the American Board for general work . To make these facts clearer I have taken, from the ledger now in use, the amounts paid for salaries of both American Board and Womens Boards workers, giving the total number of workers paid during each half year.

The last amount would be deceptive unless you remember that that two of the workers, Messrs. Hodous and Smith, came in Dec. so while being included in the eleven paid, they only drew salary for a few days, otherwise the figures give a correct idea. It should also be remembered thath during the years for which I have the figures at hand, there have been four families of children growing up. You will note the rather rapid increase in the number of W. B. workers, and the coincident increase in the amount of W. B. salaries paid.

Now regarding the personnel of the American Board force, we find that Mr. Peet came out as a new worker in '88 for the college. In '89 Mr. Gardner came out to replace Mr. Blakely and Dr. Kinnear to replace Dr. Osgood - deceased. Dr. Bliss was sent out after two or three years, and our next recruits were Messrs. Beard and Goddard. The arrival of the latter was, however, soon followed by the permanent withdrawal of Messrs. Baldwin and Woodin, and later when Mr. Hinman came out Mr. Goddard returned to America. Thus it will be seen that from the time that Mr. Peet came out until the arrival of Messrs. Hodous and Smith, about thirteen years, therewas a net increase of <u>one</u> worker, Dr. Bliss, in the American Board force.

We can but believe that when these facts are brought to the attention of the Prudential Committee and the importance ofthis call emphasized it will be ready to reconsider its action. To this end we unite in asking you to present this view of the matter to the committee at your earliest opportunity, and shall trust and pray that our great meed may thus be supplied in the near future.

With kindest regards in which all unite, I remain

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear.

For the Mission.

# FOOCHOW MISSION, A. B. C. F. M.

Statement of Am. Bd and Woman's Bd Salaries since '95

## STATEMENT.

| | | Acct A. B. C. F. M. | | | Acct W. B. M. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Half Year Ending | Year | Number of Workers. | Salaries Paid | Total for Year | Number of Workers | Salaries Paid ½ Yr. | Total for Year. |
| Dec. 31 | 1895 | 10 Men | $4903.65 | | 5 Women | $1150. | |
| June 30 | 1896 | 10 " | 4627.55 | | 4 " | 834.50 | |
| Dec. 31 | " | 9 " | 4193.68 | 8821.23 | 3 " | 638. | 1472.50 |
| June 30 | 1897 | 8 " | 3774.87 | | 3 " | 690. | |
| Dec. 31 | " | 8 " | 3595.13 | | 6 " | 752.50 | |
| | | | | 7370. | | | 1442.50 |
| June 30 | 1898 | 8 " | 3135.49 | | 6 " | 1500. | |
| Dec. 31 | " | 6 " | 2917.43 | | 6 | 1500. | |
| | | | | 6052.92 | | | 3000. |
| June 30 | 1899 | 7 " | 4056.39 | | 9 " | 1998.60 | |
| Dec. 31 | " | 8 " | 4126.51 | | 9 " | 2077.51 | |
| | | | | 8182.90 | | | 4076.05 |
| June 30 | 1900 | 7 "& M. W. | 4087.60 | | 9 " | 2048.34 | |
| Dec. 31 | " | " " | 4029.46 | | 8 " | 2000. | |
| | | | | 8117.06 | | | 4048.34 |
| June 30 | 1901 | 9 " " | 4064.61 | | 11 " | 2523.48 | |
| Dec. 31 | " | 11 " " | 4611.47 | | 13 " | 2972.82 | |
| | | | | 8676.08 | | | 5496.30 |

Receiver Log.

Dr. H. N. Kinnear

Teacher.

May 24-1902

Rec'd Aug. 22

Foochow, China, May 29th., 1902.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.
Sec. for China A. B. C. F. M.
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Dear Doctor Smith:--

I have just received your letter of April 14 and will acknowledge it at once, fearing that if I delay at all the annual meeting, with the many extras that come at that time, may necessitate a longer delay that I expect.

You ask about the cause of the fire but I don't feel able to give you any real information about it, the best one can do is to guess how it started. We had an old man as coolie who had been in the family more or less for five years or more. He was one of the kind that puzzle us because we never knew whether to turn him off or to raise his wages! He was a Christian and had been with us so much that he knew our ways better than many servants do, but had the same streak of carelessness, that shows in most Chinese, and no amount of instruction could make him change his ways. It was part of his duty to light the lamps and bring them into the rooms at night. The lamps were kept in a hall-way used for nothing else, and my theory is that when the old man lighted the lamps the evening before the fire, he gave a match a jerk to put it out, and the still ignited end happened to drop into the crevice between the floor and the " mop-board." Here it would come in contact with fine dust and spider-webs that were more or less saturated with oil, which would easily ignite and might smoulder, as I believe this fire did, for hours before breaking out. The kitchen chimney was left standing and gave no reason to think that it had been at fault. Neither the flue from our kitchen range nor that from the servants range on the floor below touched the partition in which the fire was first discovered.

I am sorry that I cannot tell you of any definite plan as to the future. As noted in my previous letter,, the house was insured here for $2000. Mex., about half of what it will cost to replace it, but I assume that as the total of uninsured property which I have reported included this balance, it was covered by the Treasurer in the Board's insurance fund, and so should be ready for us when our plans are perfected.

The whole difficulty rests in the fact that we do not own the hospital land. The landlord is now asking us $3200. Mex. for the little lot the hospital is now on because he thinks that we must have it. To the Chinese the land is worth $900. or $1000. Mex. but to us it is really worth half as much more and I expect we will have to pay that much for it. the other house that ad-joins the lot where the house was burned is a good Chinese house for which the asking price at first was $6400. but which has now come down some. It will be necessary to have both of these places togive a proper site for the hospital and house, and if we cannot get them the part of our old site which the building of the girls college has left available, will be a more or less entire loss to us. If we can get one of these places the other will be the more ready to sell fearing that the one will answer our purpose. However it would take a long time to make the purchase if we only talked about these two places so we are looking at a number of available and more or less desirable sites. If we knew that we could buy one of these lots for the hospital it would be possible to start the building of the house, but under the circumstances it would make the purchase of the land doubly difficult, and in the end prove bad economy. Including the money that the officials have just given, ($1500. Mex.) and a sum made up of the money that Mrs. Kinnear obtained by selling photographs and a balance that the hospital had left last Dec. (2000.) we have now on hand toward the Storrs Memorial Thirty-five Hundred

Dollars ($3500.) which is available for the purchase of the land.

You will see from what I have said that the whole matter is one that will demand not a little patience and diplomacy. The inconveniences of being without a permanent home and the trial that it is to me ~~too~~ me to be without a hospital will, you may be sure, be all the stimulus that I need to make me hurry things as much as is possible.

The mission feels that the present location of the hospital is, on the whole, a good one, and have voted that we do all we can to secure the sites of which I have told you, at the same time it is a fact that a site that would give us a frontage on the main street would have some advantages. Since the fire I feel more strongly than before, that we ought to have at least one missionary family in the "Compound" with the ladies. In case of a fire in the schools it would be a serious time for the ladies if no man was within call, so on this account and because it is easier to attend to the sick girls if near by, I feel that we should make a very persistent effort to stay at the ~~M~~ "Ponasang" compound.

I should say that in addition to the money of which I have already spoken we may confidently expect to raise as much as Five Hundred Dollars by subscriptions here this summer, and the report which I am now having printed should bring at least a few hundred more. I think that we may count with some confidence upon getting a thousand dollars mex. from these sources. During the summer I am also hoping to prepare a short pamphlet entirely about the Storrs Memorial project, from which I am hoping we may get a good part of the money needed. I am not expecting to accomplish all that I have in mind in a few months, but have faith to believe that my dreams for the Storrs Memorial will be realized in good time.

At the direction of the mission, I have been preparing a letter to send to you regarding the reinforcements for Shaowu.

It will first be sent to Shaowu for the endorsement of the members of the station, and by them sent to you. I trust that it may be given candid consideration by the Prudential Committee. In a mission letter of that sort, one could not say much about the two older men becoming unable to carry the full work of an evangelistic missionary, but the fact is that neither Mr. Hartwell nor Mr. Walker is able to do a full mans work or to be confined to routine, as most members of the mission now must be. Thus while they are more valuable than a new-comer can be in the influence they exert and the respect they inspire in some of the Chinese, and while they count as two men in the personnel and the salary list of the mission, they ~~cannot and~~ should not be put in places where they must carry full burdens of responsibility. In considering what I have said in that letter about the American Board working force this fact should be kept in mind.

It is a pleasure to report that the health of the members of the mission has been very good on the whole, during the closing working year.

I am now engaged in preparing the annual letter of the mission, which I hope to forward to you soon after our annual meeting. It has been delayed by the delay in sending in the personal reports from which it is made up, some of which are not yet in hand.

Mrs. Kinnear joins me in sending to yourself, and the members of your family whom we had the pleasure of meeting, our kindest regards, and I remain

Yours faithfully,

H. N. Kinnear,

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Mrs. Kinnear joins me in sending to yourself and the members of your family whom we had the pleasure of meeting our kindest regards, and I remain

Yours faithfully,

A. N. Kinnear

Foochow, May 29. 1902
Rec'd July 8.

11

Foochow, China, July 5th., 1902.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D. ,
Secretary for China, A. B. C. F. M.
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Dear Doctor Smith:-

I now have the pleasure of forwarding the personal reports and the general annual letter of the Foochow Mission for the year 1901. You will notice that we have followed our usual custom of collecting the statistics for the Chinese year which ended Feb. 7th this year. I regret exceedingly that the statistics are not more accurate, but it has been impossible to get accurate figures in some cases. With all of our workers so busy it was difficult to get the personal reports ready, so it happened that it was well into the month of June before all of those that I am sending were in my possession, so that I had the material for the general letter.

I trust that the letter may be helpful to you in obtaining an accurate view of the work of the mission, and that the facts related may be helpful in stimulating a new interest in the work it is doing.

With kindest regards, I remain

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear.

For the mission.

Pocchow, China, July 5th., 1902.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.,

Secretary for China, A. B. C. F. M.

Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

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With kindest regards, I remain

Yours faithfully

A. N. Hartwell

For the mission.

Received, Aug. 7=1902
Ans. Aug. 22

Sharp Peak Island,

Foochow, China, July 18, 1902.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D. ,

Sec. For China, A. B. C. F. M.

Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Dear Doctor Smith:-

Your letter to our Secretary Mr. Gardner, has been handed to me for perusal and it suggests to me that I ought to write you in regard to some of the matters about which it treats. I do this not as "One having authority"to speak for the mission but because I am in a position to know the sentiment of the mission on some of the points and because some of the matters concern myself.

I have already written you about the city house with some fullness, but your letter shows that my views of the matter have not commended themselves to your judgment, and the members of the "Family" group seem to have persuaded you that the plans which they have persistently urged,by all means at their command,are the best ones. I am not quite sure that you understand that this p plan has been apparent ever since the matter came up in the first place, and is the one of which the mission does not, as a whole, approve. We have purchased a piece of ground in the city for a residence. It is large enough for an ordinary house of four rooms on a floor. It has been an expensive piece to purchase and cannot be enlarged without adding very largely to the expense. We have planned a good house for the place and given the contract. This plan is for as large an house as can wisely be put on the lot and is for a house that will, we believe, be the most useful

to the mission as a whole. It is not planned for two families because the mission does not believe it to be wise have two families in one house for one reason, and because the lot is not large enough for a larger house. The mission ~~It~~ has not planned for the Hartwells or the young ladies or any other persons in particular, but for the use of the mission, and it is, we believe as well planned as any house in Foochow for this purpose. We have had in mind the necessity of being as careful of the funds as possible at the same time specifying for the best of material and workmanship which is obtainable here. Being as economical as we can the house and lot will be an expensive one and will require a larger proportion of the Harris fund than any of us like to see going in this way. My estimate is that it will require nearly or quite $4,000. which is one fourth of the entire fund. I am perfectly aware that this plan has not been the one which Miss Hartwell wished carried out, but am fully persuaded that the mission has done the wisest thing. If a modest plan, as well digested as the one now adopted, had been presented to the mission in the first place, and as reasonable a draft upon the fund had been proposed, our action would have been taken much sooner. It is impossible to tell when this house can be ready for occupancy. If we are to have a good house, if we are to spend the money with the same care that we would if it were our own, it is essential that the work be constantly supervised by some foreigner, only such careful watching can obtain a faithful observance of the contract or assure that good work is done. Preparing the materials will take all summer, as no stock of brick is kept on hand, so that we can hardly make any start until the hot season is over. If the winter proves favorable the building might be ready for occupancy by spring, if the rains come on early we will do well if we have it ready for use by next summer. If we limit the time for con-

struction the work will undoubtedly be hurried and finished earlier than otherwise, but that means that the walls must be put up too rapidly for the best work. We can take a little more time and have a good job done, or hurry things to make a show or to please some individual's convenience, but it is our judgement that it is right for us to take the former course.

Now we understand perfectly that what you write in regard to Mr. Hubbard's plans, and what he has written to ~~other~~ members of the mission to the same effect is a lever to hurry the work on this house and open the way for Miss Hartwell to get back to the city, but neither this nor any other kind of pressure can make it wise to do this sort of work precipitately. We are now building not for any individual, or individuals, not for the present, but for the work, and for twenty, yes forty years in the future. In the mission letter which you will receive before this reaches you I have tried to give some conception of the difficulties that we meet in carrying out our plans for building, but one can hardly expect to make it at all clear to one living in the business whirl of America, and I fancy that Mr. Hubbard may be forgetting that things do not move in the same way in China.

All that I said with regard to the difficulty of hurrying buildings applies equally to the rebuilding of the physician's house at Ponasang. I have already explained this in part, but may repeat the main points. We donot own the land upon which the old hospital stands. As you will see at once, it would not be good economy to build the new Storrs Memorial upon rented land. The new residence must be where the hospital is or at any rate very near it in order to be the most useful. If we build the house at once we are putting ourselves entirely in the power of the two men who own land that is available from the old site. We are now negotiating with them for the land and even under the existing favorable circumstances they are absolut-

ly unreasonable in their demands, though they have now offered at about half of their first price. The presence of plague in all of the houses under discussion makes it difficult to push things much now, as the middlemen are unwilling to expose themselves by going there, while we do not wish to have them coming to us from such places with any freedom; even under other conditions we cannot hurry things without paying dearly for it.. Now as I have a large family, as my children are attending the school for missionaries children, you might not think it unreasonable if I should express some degree of impatience that the mission is seemingly doing nothing to supply me with a place to live. Would it not indeed, be quite as reasonable as it is for Mr. Hubbard to do so? He expects to come back with two children I believe, is it certainly so impossible for the mission to find a place for him that he must wait until the house is provided for Miss Hartwell? With so small a family would it be quite out of the question for them to live in the house at Pagoda, with the Hartwells for a time? Is there no other place at Pagoda that can be had for their use if necessary? Is it not conceivable that they might even do as we may have to do this winter, that is, stay at Sharp Peak? We have house room here and much of Mr. Hubbard's field is quite as accessible from here as from Pagoda. I admit that the houses are not well adapted

P. S.

Referring to page 4 inregard the possibility that we may be obliged to stay at Sharp Peak I should explain that members of the M. E. mission are coming out in the autumn so that they will need all of their house room, and will be ubable to let us use the house which we have been occupying since the fire.

H. N. K.

ly unreasonable in their demands, though they have now offered at about half of their first price. The presence of plague in all of the houses under discussion makes it difficult to push things much now, as the middlemen are unwilling to expose themselves by going there, while we do not wish to have them coming to us from such places with any freedom; even under other conditions we cannot hurry things without paying dearly for it.. Now as I have a large family, as my children are attending the school for missionaries children, you might not think it unreasonable if I should express some degree of impatience that the mission is seemingly doing nothing to supply me with a place to live. Would it not indeed, be quite as reasonable as it is for Mr. Hubbard to do so? He expects to come back with two children I believe, is it certainly so impossible for the mission to find a place for him that he must wait until the house is provided for Miss Hartwell? With so small a family would it be quite out of the question for them to live in the house at Pagoda, with the Hartwells for a time? Is there no other place at Pagoda that can be had for their use if necessary? Is it not conceivable that they might even do as we may have to do this winter, that is, stay at Sharp Peak? We have house room here and much of Mr. Hubbard's field is quite as accessible from here as from Pagoda. I admit that the houses are not well adapted for winter ~~ex~~ residence, and that it would not be as convenient for either of us, as to be here at Foochow or Pagoda, but if it is a possible solution for me with my larger family, is it quite inconceivable that some way could be found to plan for him? Mr. Hubbard has often suggested this as a good place for new missionaries to live for a time and study, has the plan lost its attractions for him?

As to the locating of the members of the mission this must be considered as separate entirely from the matter of building, and the problem must vary from year to year as the personnel

of the mission changes. This matter is usually taken up at the annual meeting in June, but there was so much uncertainty, so many things to be taken into consideration that it was thought best to postpone the locating of the members of the mission for next year until autumn, at least, hoping that we might have much new light as to what is wisest. You mention the location of the Hartwells in the city as seeming desirable to you, but I am not sure that it would present itself in just the same light if you were on the ground. I dare say that it will seem unavoidable to so place them, but hardly think that Miss Hartwell will be appointed to work in the college again. We all admit her fitness for the work in some ways, and if she were so constituted that she could limit her activity to the work put in her charge she could be very useful there, but the experience of the past leads us to think that she can be more useful, or rather that the efficiency of the force as a whole will be better conserved by appointing her to other work. As to Mr. and Mrs Hartwell it may be that you are correct in saying that their presence in the city will always be an advantage. I think it will be an advantage to have them anywhere. They wish to be in the city I understand, and their wishes will not be countered without good reason. The ideal arrangement, as it seems to some, would be to provide a small house for Dr. and Mrs. Whitney at Diong Loh city and allow the Hartwells to live in their own house, Miss Emily continuing in charge of the womans work with Mrs. Hubbard, and Mr. Hubbard and Mr. Hartwell working together in the evangelistic work of that part of the field. However if this plan is displeasing to Mr. Hartwell it will not be pushed. The probabilities are that it would meet no great opposition from Mr. Hartwell if it were not displeasing to Miss Hartwell, as we may be sure it will be.

I need not enlarge upon this part of the subject however,

as the object of my letter will have been attained if I have stated the facts that the mission is not willfully delaying any of its building, that it will as easily provide some sort of a place for the Hubbard family to live in, as it will for the larger Kinnear family, and that if he concludes to come out, even if he has to work at a disadvantage, Mr. Hubbard will be able to do a good amount of the work that is awaiting him. Mr. Hartwell is becoming less and less able to carry the responsibility of the field and Dr. Whitney is overburdened already, so the work needs Mr. Hubbard.

So far as I can see the Shaowu problem must come up again. Mrs. Himman has been unable to be up most of the time since they came down from Shaowu. I have not seen her yet and Dr. Bliss is very careful about expressing an opinion about the condition of things, for he has been unable to make a satisfactory examination without the use of an anaesthetic, and is now planning to ~~do so~~ make one as soon as she is able to bear it, with the help of the other medical members of the mission. I have as yet no right to express a positive opinion about the case, but the course it has run during the last few years suggests the existence of a malignant growth in one of the abdominal organs, as such cases often run a course that is very atypical.

Am still in the midst of making out the semi-annual accounts. The size of the accounts shows that the mission family is growing!

Mrs. Kinnear joins me in sending kindest regards to Mrs Smith, yourself and your confreres at "The Rooms".

Yours sincerely

H. N. Kinnear.

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Yours sincerely

W. Nelson Hodge

Rec'd Sep. 4.

Note on Contingent Estimate for 1902

STORRS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

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Before midnight on February 9th., of the present year (1902) the residence of the physician-in-charge of Ponasang Hospital was burned, with nearly all of its contents, the Chinese mob which collected at the time, assuming that, as the building of the hospital was so near the house that it would probably burn, quickly looted it, the two or three hospital employees present being unable to control the mob. Everything that was portable, including all of the furniture of the dispensary, reading room and wards was quickly removed, after which the doors , windows, and shutters were torn from their hinges and carried away as were the stair rails and everything else that could easily be torn away. The building was in such bad condition before this took place that it was not considered good economy to repair it, especially as the permission of the Prudential Committee to raise funds for ~~for~~ a permanent building, to be known as the Richard Salter Storrs Memorial, had been received during the year 1901. The building having been lootedmade it more impossible than it was before to put it in good condition, and no amount of money so spent could make it at all satisfactory. Having in mind these facts, the mission considers that the only course now open is to proceed, as rapidly as possible, with the Storrs Memorial, using the money that can be obtained for the purpose, on a new building where it will give permanent satisfaction. To this end the first step is the purchase of the necessary land. The land upon which the present hospital building stands is not owned by the mission. No per-

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Before midnight on February 9th., of the present year (1902) the residence of the physician-in-charge of Ponasang Hospital was burned, with nearly all of its contents, the Chinese mob which collected at the time, assuming that, as the building of the hospital was so near the house that it would probably burn, quickly looted it, the two or three hospital employees present being unable to control the mob. Everything that was portable, including all of the furniture of the dispensary, reading room and wards was quickly removed, after which the doors, windows and shutters were torn from their hinges and carried away as were the stair rails and everything else that could easily be torn away. The building was in such bad condition before this took place that it was not considered good economy to repair it, especially as the permission of the Prudential Committee to raise funds for for a permanent building, to be known as the Richard Salter Storrs Memorial, had been received during the year 1901. The building having been lootedmade it more impossible than it was before to put it in good condition, and no amount of money so spent could make it at all satisfactory. Having in mind these facts, the mission considers that the only course now open is to proceed, as rapidly as possible, with the Storrs Memorial, using the money that can be obtained for the purpose, on a new building where it will give permanent satisfaction. To this end the first step is the purchase of the necessary land. The land upon which the present hospital building stands is not owned by the mission. No per-

manent building should be put up on rented land, as it would obviously be poor economy. There are only two lots of land which adjoin the site of the burned house, one of them being that of the present hospital. The two owners of these plots of ground have thus far held them at prohibitive prices, but we have been negotiating with them as rapidly as the Chinese system of middle-men would permit, at the same time looking for all other available sites in order both to inform ourselves as to what possible change of location can be made, and for the sake of the moral effect upon the owners of the two plots mentioned above, which we really prefer. We have not as yet, found any other location which seems quite as good as the present one in every way. There is no place from which the physician can as easily look after the girls in the colleges, while the removal of the physician to another location would mean that in case of emergency the ladies of the schools would have no gentleman within easy call, and that the old site of the physician's house would be more or less of a loss. Some of the money needed for the purchase of the land is already in hand, part of it being the $1500. Mexicans, given by the Chinese officials in response to our demand for indemnity for inadequate protection at the time of the fire, which resulted in the looting of the hospital, but which they insist is <u>not</u> indemnity but a larger donation on account of our greater need at this time. But as we still lack sufficient funds for the purpose, our great need is for enough money to enable us to close the bargains for land as soon as the prices become reasonable. Not until the land is bought for the hospital can the residence for the physician be rebuilt, as it would make the land very much more expensive if anything were done toward building it before that time. As soon as possible the house and at least part of the hospital buildings should be erected, and some money should be in hand to go on with this as soon as the land is secured. The old building being of wood and plaster con-

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H. N. Kinnear.

for Stone memorial hospital at Ponasang, China.

Rec'd Sept. 15: 1902.



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Foochow, China, Oct. 4th., 1902.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.

Sec. for China, A. B. C. F. M., Boston, Mass.

Dear Doctor Smith,

A mail is closing this afternoon in which I am sending to your address two hundred copies of the report of the mission, which I trust may reach you without further delay.

No doubt the written report has reached you long since so that you have had the facts from which to cull in making out your report of the work of this field, but I fully realize that the usefulness of this printed report is greatly impaired by the fact that it has been delayed so long in press. I regret this fact as much as you can do. There seems to be a need of a revival of conscience in the mission in regard to these matters. I tried to hurry the friends but in spite of my best endeavors I had very little of the manuscript in my hands before May 15th. and some of it did not reach me until the last of June. I worked it up as fast as it came to me, but had to do some of the work over again when new manuscript came to hand. The printers copy was ready as soon as I could write it, after the one sent to you had gone, but the work has been delayed both by the sickness of the printers, and by the fact that certain members of the mission had work that they wished to hurry and so put the men to work on it when they should have been pushing the mission report. It is unfortunate that we have no good Chinese printer to manage things when Mr. Peet is away, so that things run rather loosely during the summer. However we will hope that some good may be done by the reports even at this late day. I note what you say in regard to this matter in your letter of July 9th., and will do my best to have some of these things bettered next year. One of the difficulties in the way is the fact that the statistics are made out for the Chinese year which ends early in February usually,

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I have nothing to report yet in regard to the purchase of land for the Hospital, but hope to make things move more rapidly now that I am in Foochow again. The two land owners seem very sure of making a good thing out of our heed, and are not inclined to hurry at all.

Our last business meeting held at the mountain Sept. 23 and 24 passed off pleasantly, more so than we might, with reason have anticipated, and I trust that the results will please you. On the whole I feel that the wisest thing was done in every case. The removal of the Himmans was the only thing to do, and I hope to write you more at length in regard to it in the near future, but there is not time for it before this mail will leave. As to the disposal of Misses Osborn and Worthley I am equally sure that the wisest thing was done though I have no doubt that it will cause some surprise to you. No doubt both of these ladies could be used at Pagoda station, but neither of them is ready to take charge of the school as Miss Borts, Now Mrs. Bliss, leaves it. They have not yet acquired sufficient knowledge of the language, and what is of even more importance there are conditions existing there, to meet which, the person in charge of the school should have a very intimate knowledge of the Chinese character and its weaknesses. While I consider neither of the ladies ready for this work at present, I am fully persuaded that Miss Osborne is specially fitted by training and taste to give the much needed help in the college work, and can do more good there than in any other part of our work. As to Miss Worthley there has never been any question in our minds that she should be located at Ponasang as first intended, for a year or so at least. This arrangement leaves the Pagoda Girl's School without a head, as you will see, and so it was thought best to close it for the time. My first thought was

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Mr. Walker and Myself were appointed to write the Prudential Committee a letter reiterating the appeal for new men for Shaowu, and Mr. Walker will forward it to you in the near future. My feeling is that the tension which has been created with a view to persuading Messrs. Hodous and Smith to go to Shaowu after having been located here has been a mistake. They were located after due consultation and with due regard to the effects of making such a change after they had been specially selected for definite work. Some of the Shaowu friends had the impression that it was done without any careful consideration of the needs of Shaowu, but such was not the case.

Hoping to write you more fully about another matter in the near future, and with kindest greetings I remain

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear.

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Rec'd Mar. 3

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Private.

Foochow, China, Oct. 4th., 1902.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.,
Secretary for China, A. B. C. F. M.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Doctor Smith,

Now that the reports are off I may take this time to answer your letter of July 9th. more fully.

I kept no copy of the letter which I sent you under date of May 29th. but it seems to have given you an incorrect idea of the resources at hand for the building of the hospital. What I should have said was that according to my understanding of the way the treasurer insures the mission property which I report to him as uninsured here, the funds for the rebuilding of the house should be ready for our use as soon as we are ready to use them. As to the hospital we have on hand a total of something over $5,000 Mexicans, which will not be sufficient to buy all of the land which we must have for the new building, but which will make a good start in doing so. When the land is secured there remains the more difficult task of raising the funds for a suitable building. It is a great undertaking, but I have faith that it can be accomplished in good time. In regard to the house matter I expect to hear from Mr. Wiggin about it in his next letter.

We came up from Sharp Peak the 15th. of September, and find ourselves comfortably housed for the present in a house belonging to the C. M. S. Mission, the only one which could be had for our use in Foochow. The house is not much farther away than the one at the M. E. Compound in which we lived last spring, so that I can go to Ponasang easily and the messenger has but little farther to come in carrying letters. The one advantage in being here is that the children do not have to go thro the native streets in going to and

from school but there are so many disadvantages and we feel so lost to be away from our work that we look longingly forward to the time when we can have a home at Ponasang again.

The Saturday following our return to Foochow I went to Kuliang, and the next Monday Mrs. Kinnear followed me, bringing the younger children, so we were both able to be present at the wedding of Dr. Bliss and Miss Borts, at the marriage of one of our friends in the M. E. Mission, and at both sessions of the mission business meeting. Mr. Gardner married Dr. Bliss, and Miss Borts the ceremony and supper being at the mountain house occupied by the Gardners this year, and the arrangements were so perfect that no flaws were detected or could have been- a delightful occasion in every respect.

My first duty after reaching the mountain was to arrange to see Mrs. Hinman. Dr. Bliss had asked me to come up early so that we could give her a thorough examination before the business meeting and thus be prepared to help in solving the question as to what should be done with the Hinmans. After seeing Dr. Whitney we arranged for a time Saturday evening. It was in our minds to make a thorough physical examination, giving chloroform enough to make it easy to find out the condition of the abdominal organs, so far as anything can make such things easy, and see if there is anything to adequately account for the severe pain which Mrs. Hinman has suffered since she came to China. As I had seen and examined her the summer following her arrival here it was hoped that I could make some sort of a comparison of the present condition with that which existed then. It was therefore, a great disappointment to find that our patient was suffering with a severe bronchits, the result of a recent "Cold" which we thought, contraindicated the use of any anaesthetic at the time. However we looked her over as carefully as possible. The character of the pain which Mrs. Hinman has suffered since her arrival in China has kept the possibility of malignant growth in or near the stomach, in our minds, though therehave been many symptoms for

which that theory would not account, so we examined the region in which such disease might be expected with a good deal of care. Had it been possible to use an anaesthetic this part of our work would have been much more satisfactory, as it was the sensitiveness of the parts made deep pressure impracticable. The most severe and constant pain which she suffers is in this region, but so far as we were able to ascertain there was no positive evidence of a growth there, tho there did seem to be some thickening. I think I speak for the other physicians when I say that while we found no conclusive evidence of a growth we would not be willing to say that there is nothing of the kind there. We do think that the symptoms she has, including the pain may be accounted for in other ways. The other place in which pain and tenderness is complained of is the region of the appendix. She gives a history of having had appendicitis when in America, and claims to have recovered perfectly, having had no operation. In this region we find a degree of tenderness and an amount of pain which I believe, warrant the conclusion that the old trouble has never been been entirely healed, that there are adhesions and infiltration of the appendix which may be the centers from which a serious inflammation may be set up at any time. This would, in itself, be a sufficient reason for not sending her to an inland station I think. She may get along for years without an operation, but if it becomes necessary she should be where it could be undertaken without delay. Aside from the conditions mentioned above the examination revealed nothing that I need mention. We could not say that what we had found would account for the symptoms seen in the case. Dr. Bliss gave us a careful review of the case as he had seen it, and we discussed the various symptoms at some length. Whatever may be said of the physical conditions existing in Mrs. Hinman's case, however many of the symptoms may be accounted for by the disease conditions existing, there are other facts, other symptoms, for which we can only account by saying that she has a sensitive, delicately balanced nervous system which

reacts with abnormal vigor to certain kinds of stimulus. As in all such cases, this is especially true when she is tired. The most usual manifestation of this trouble is the pain she has after eating when tired or irritated in any way. It comes on as soon as she commences eating, sometimes indeed before she has swallowed any food, and continues in paroxysms more or less severe until digestion is well along. If she is happy and not overtired there may be little or no pain, but if she is unhappy , tired or worried in any way this pain comes on. They have said that she was well before they went to Shaowu, and compared to her condition while there perhaps that might be said, but it is not quite accurate to say that she has ever been well in Foochow, for while there have been times when she has had so comparatively little pain that she has not complained, there has been no time, I am persuaded, when any unusual anxiety or being tired would not bring a return of the pain. Before the decision was reached that they should go to Shaowu last fall, that is after they had been to Nankin, she was probably as well as at any time since they came to China, but as soon as it was settled that they were to go to Shaowu, and especially after they commenced to make preparations for the move, she began to loose ground, suffering severely from the pain altho she was still living under the same conditions as before. All of this is equivalent to saying that Mrs. Hinman should never have come to China, but it is not certain that any one who did not know her well could have found reason for coming to this conclusion, for she is very reticent about her troubles, almost to the exte nt of deceiving one in the answers she gives, tho of course she does not mean to do so.

Dr. Whitney was strongly of the opinion that our duty was to send her home to America and to some sanitarium where she could have careful watching and control, and there is much good reason for this opinion, but we had to take into consideration the fact that the Hinmans felt that they had not as yet had a fair trial of life at Foochow, and that it was only due to them that they be given such a chance un-

der favorable conditions before deciding that they must go home. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hinman are so absolutely opposed to going home that the effects of deciding that they must go would certainly be very bad for Mrs. Hinman, and as I am not aware that the physicians of the mission have any authority by which they can compel obedience, I suspect that such radical advice would simply meet with a refusal to go, as they have both intimated that she would prefer to die here if necessary! In view of these and other facts which I need not detail, it seemed that our best course was to advise the mission as we did and in as few words as possible. Even using the mild statements we did, especially the statement that Mrs. Hinman had never been well since she came to China was objected to by Mr. Hinman, fearing , I fell sure, that such a statement might be given undue weight in case he should ask to be returned to China after a furlough, in fact he wanted us to find ample reason why they should not go to Shaowu, which we did, without finding any reason why Mrs. Hinman is not a good subject for residence in China, which was asking a good deal of us. It was quite impossible for us to embody all off these facts in a statement to the mission, and as copies of all letters written for the mission are kept on file and can be referred to by any member you will see that we could not write a joint letter with freedom, and it was thus that we decided that we had better write you private letters giving you some of the facts that had weight with us, for we felt that you had a right to expect more from us than the bare statement that goes on the mission records, which might well give the impression that so important a decision had been reached without a careful consideration. I thoroughly sympathize with your statement that "It seems a world's pity that Mr. and Mrs. Hinman, who were sent out for Shaowu and are so much needed there and can bring exactly the kind of help that is needed, do not have better health and cannot, with good heart, accept th that as their permanent location." but I think we have now done the only thing that was possible under the circumstances, and trust that

time will prove that we have acted wisely. As to locating Mr. Hinman at Pagoda, there was a good deal of discussion on this point, but no one could deny the assertion that Pagoda was the one place where his help is most needed. Mr. Hartwell is practicallg retired from all sorts of field work, he can do a good deal of work in his study and with the helpers, and do it well of course, but he is totally unfit, physically I mean, to do any touring, and Mr. Hinman should be able to give great help here. He has been so unsettled since he came out that his ability to use the language is limited but now that he is assumed to be permanently located here he should be able to give himself to study with greater success. The fact that Mr. Hartwell finds Mr. Hinman a congenial companion is a fact of some weight too. So far as Mr. Hinman was concerned he was anxious to go anywhere rather than Pagoda, His first choice would have been to be returned to the city station and to his former work, to have Mr. Gardner sent some where else to make room for him, but it would have been a thousand pities to have the work there go back into Mr. Hinman's hands. He is not only not needed there but during his stay there he never gave evidence of a capacity to grasp the problems of the churches there as Mr. Gardner has. No doubt you would hear more about what was going on, from Mr. Hinman than you will from Mr. Gardner, but the latter is quietly and firmly doing work that the former is not fitted to do even should he realize the need of doing it. Mr. Hinman's next choice was to go to Ponasang, on the plea that Mr. Beard was soon to go home and that Mr. Hodous could not do all of the work that he leaves. So far as the comparative fitness of the men is concerned you will not be surprised when I say that Mr. Hodous already has a better knowledge of Chinese, and a better conception of the problems that confront the older churches than Mr Hinman has, and it would be assuming a good deal to say just how large a place is too large for him. Aside from this it would be just as bad to have Mr. Hinman's easy ways of meeting things replace Mr. Beard's careful ones as it would in the city. Mr.

Hinman also suggested that it would be agreeable for them to live at South -side where we are now living. We have no work here and he is no more needed here than I am, but it was suggested that as we have quite a number of church members hare who do not affiliate with the other churches it would be a good thing to have him organize a church for them and look after it, while helping at the Ponasang station. While admitting that the right man could do a good work in this way, it was apparent that there was not the same need that there was at Pagoda, and the vote finally carried without dissent. Mr. Hinman is very pleasant socially and we all like Mrs. Hinman very much, but he is so fond of society and so anxious to be popular with both Chinese and foreigners that he is not what would be called a strenuous worker, and in view of this and the comparatively fewer interruptions at Pagoda it seems that he ought to be able to do his best work there. The Shaowu friends all unite in saying that he has done good work there this time and are sorry to loose him from their force, and we may hope that the same thing may be said of his work in the new field. At present they are making some necessary changes in the chapel-cottage at Pagoda and will move there from the mountain as soon as possible.

Work on the new house in the city is progressing rapidly now, tho the brick are not yet ready to deliver in quantities. The modest mission house which we finally planned is found to cover the lot as fully as is at all desirable, at which some of the ladies seem surprised, having supposed that the much larger one which they asked us to build would go on the same land. If we have a good season the house may be ready to use soon after China new-years, otherwise it will be late in the spring. In any case it is very bad policy to hurry things at all, the work will be done poorly enough if we allow all the time the workmen wish.

Our committee on Dudley Memorial will meet to-morrow. The last piece of lad has been obtained now and we can go on with the building at once. The site is a fine one as it now stands.

The letter from Mr. Hubbard to the Secretary of the Mission in reply to the request of the mission that the Hubbards should be returned this winter, has just been handed to me for reading. He quotes from your letter conveying the action of the Prudential Committee in which you raise the question about house room, and seems to assume that the difficulty is an insuperable one, and intimates that it may be the best way for him to serve the mission to stay at home until the house accommodations can be enlarged. With Mr. Hinman unavoidably kept at Foochow and located at the Pagoda station, the need for an early return of the Hubbards is, perhaps, less imperative than before, tho there can be no question that they are greatly needed. As to the matter of house room I have already written you at some length, and need not add much to what I have said, except to say that "Where there is a will there is a way." It has proven possible to plan for the Hinmans at Pagoda in a way that should make them fairly comfortable, and I am far from believing that no way could be found to care for the Hubbards if they come out with only two or three children, as I understand is their plan. Mr. Hubbard intimates that he has some thought of settling at home for the next five years or so, while their children are in greatest need of their help. This may be the best thing for him to do, at any rate it is a matter for him to settle with his family and conscience, but if this plan is in his mind it would be helpful if the mission might have early knowledge of it and make plans accordingly. I mention this because he speaks of it in his letter to the mission secretary. It will be a very serious loss to us if we have to get along with-out him another year even.

Saturday, Oct. 11th. Since the above was written I have received a letter from Dr. Whitney and Dr. and Mrs. Bliss have been here while making preparations for their start to Shaowu (Having left here the 8th.) and both have asked that I should write a letter regarding the case of Mrs. Hinman which you can use with the Prudential Committee, and let it be a joint letter without mission authorization, which we can all sign, thus making no confusing statements. On the whole

I conclude that this may be a good way to do, and have hesitated as to whether I had better destroy this letter or not since it is not suitable for that purpose. My conclusion is that I have not time at present to rewrite the entire letter leaving out the matters which I should treat in the joint letter, and so will let it go as it is, a private letter from which you may get some shade of truth that I will not be able to get in another letter, and hope that you will be a little patient with me if the other letter is not ready soon, since it will have to be sent to Shaowu after it has been made acceptable to Dr. Whitney.

The middlemen are beginning to come to me to see about the land for the Hospital and I am engaged to go and see two or three places next Tuesday. As it is nearly time to pay the rent of the old hospital site, I should be very glad if it were possible to do something definite before that is done, and thus save at least part of a years rent.

Mrs. Kinnear and the children are all well at present, and the former joins me in sending kindest regards to yourself and Mrs. Smith.

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear,

I conclude that this may be a good way to do, and have hesitated as to whether I had better destroy this letter or not since it is not suitable for that purpose. My conclusion is that I have not time at present to rewrite the entire letter leaving out the matters which I should treat in the joint letter, and so will let it go as it is, a private letter from which you may get some shade of truth that I will not be able to get in another letter, and hope that you will be a little patient with me if the other letter is not ready soon, since it will have to be sent to Shawn after it has been made acceptible to Dr. Whitney.

The middlemen are beginning to come to me to see about the land for the Hospital and I am engaged to go and see two or three places next Tuesday. As it is nearly time to pay the rent of the old hospital site, I should be very glad if it were possible to do something definite before that is done, and thus save at least part of a years rent.

Mrs. Kinnear and the children are all well at present, and the former joins me in sending kindest regards to yourself and Mrs. Smith.

Yours faithfully

W. N. Hicks

Dr. Wade Hicks
Nov. 18
Dec. 4-1902

HARRY WADE HICKS,

Foochow, China, Oct. 14th. 1902.

Rev. H. P. Dewey, D. D.,
Pastor of the Church of the Pilgrims,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Doctor Dewey,

Some time ago I wrote to Dr. A. J. Lyman, having been wrongly informed that he was now pastor of the Church of the Pilgrims and having no means of verifying the truth of my information at hand. A recent letter from Mrs. Washburn, Dr. Storrs' daughter, and the arrival of the year book have put us right on the matter, and I now write to call your attention to the Proposed Storrs Memorial Hospital, hoping to enlist your interest and cooperation in the undertaking.

The package of reports which I am sending by this mail will give you much information which I need not repeat here.

The Hospital has been giving about 20,000 treatments a year, being one of the two men's hospitals (The only one the American Board has in Foochow. ) ministering to a population as great as that of the city of Brooklyn.

The work is now stopped because the hospital was so looted at the time our home was burned that it cannot be repaired, and because it would complicate the buying of the land for the new hospital if we were to do any work at present.

The proposition to build a new hospital as a memorial to Dr. Storrs met with the approval of the American Board before the fire made it imperative to plan for a permanent building for it, and you will admit, I think, that it is peculiarly fitting that the Board should have some permanent building on the foreign mission field as such a memorial.

The work has been open long enough so that we know what kind of buildings it needs. It is no longer in the experimental stage.

The spiritual results as well as the philanthropic benefits warrant the use of funds enough to give a proper home to it.

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Needless to say this is a kind of work for which the American Board is not in a position to appropriate, so we must look to the friends of Dr. Storrs for the financial help and co-operation necessary.

In order to take advantage of the better terms obtainable at Chinese New Year, we need some of the money, if possible $2,500, on hand by January to buy at least part of the land needed.

We feel sure that you will be able to enlist the interest of the many friends of Dr. Storrs in Pilgrim Church, and we earnestly hope that you may wish to do so. Mrs Washburn wrote us that she thought that "The Manhattan Association of Congregational Ministers of Brooklyn and New York would be an association to appeal to." Will you not be so kind as to present this matter to the association at the first opportunity. I am aware that you must have many such calls, but hope that you will see in this one of peculiar urgency.

It is our hope that, as medical work is a branch of missionary activity which appeals to many who are not so deeply interested in the more direct evangelistic work, there may be many who will be willing to help in this undertaking who would not give to mission work in the forms in which it is usually presented.

We should be most grateful for any suggestions as to the best way of bringing this matter before the friends and admirers of Dr. Storrs. We plan to publish, in the near future, a small pamphlet concerning this undertaking, of which we will send you, when issued, as many copies as you think you can use.

We realize that we are asking you to assume a great burden, but we ask you to do this for His sake and for the benefit of the suffering thousands about us.

Thanking you in advance for you efforts in our behalf I remain

Yours in service

H. N. Kinman,

Foochow Mission, A. B. C. F. M.

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H. N. Kinnear

Secretary Foreign, A.B.C.F.M.

Rec'd Dec. 1

HARRY WADE HICKS,

Foochow, China, Nov. 26th., 1902.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.,
Secretary for China, A. B. C. F. M.,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Dear Doctor Smith,

I believe that I have already intimated to you that we planned to write a joint letter expressing the opinions of the Am. Bd. physicians in regard to the case of Mrs. Hinman, and giving an outline of the reasons we had for reccommending that the Hinmans be removed from the Shaowu station. The letter was prepared some time ago but not before Dr. Bliss had gone to Shaowu, so that it had to be sent to him for his approval, and signature. He has just returned it with a letter expressing his entire accord with the the way the matter is stated, and I am now mailing it to you with this.

You will be glad to know that our anticipations in regard to the good effects of residence at Pagoda on the health of Mrs. Hinman are being realized. She has been ill once for a few days since moving there, but was looking as well as I have seen her when here attending the meetings last week.

Our secretary will inform you as to the action of the mission inregard to the proposition of Dr. F. E. Clark that Mr. Hinman should become field secretary of the C. E. S. in China. I think that most of us feel that this is work for which he is better fitted than for the routine work of a missionary, that his attractive social endowments and other talents will give him especial fitness for this kind of work, that he will enjoy it and give it the best that is in him. In view of these facts it seems that it is a call to larger usefulness,, and many of us at least, hope that the proposition may meet with a favorable consideration on the part of the Prudential Committee. I was not able to be present at the meeting at which thematter was con-

Yours faithfully
A. W. Kinnear

Foochow, China, Nov. 25th., 1902.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.,

Secretary for China, A. B. C. F. M.,

Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Dear Doctor Smith,

I believe that I have already intimated to you that we planned to write a joint letter expressing the opinions of the Am. Bd. physicians in regard to the case of Mrs. Hinman, and giving an outline of the reasons we had for recommending that the Hinmans be removed from the Shaowu station. The letter was prepared some time ago but not before Dr. Bliss had gone to Shaowu, so that it had to be sent to him for his approval, and signature. He has just returned it with a letter expressing his entire accord with the the way the matter is stated, and I am now mailing it to you with this.

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sidered, but understand that the vote to release Mr. Hinman for this work was unanimous, tho of course it seemed a hardship to Mr. Hartwell to be deprived of the prespect of help from him in the Diong-loh field. It was the wish of Mr. Hinman that the vote of the mission should be to release him for the two years which Dr. Clark suggested as a trial, but the motion made no limit as to time. The mission could not wisely commit itself as to what it would consider best at the end of two years, and felt that it would not be right to do so, any more than it would be to demand a promise from Mr. Hinman that he would come back to the mission at that time. It is a matter that must be left to the light of the future. Right here is a matter that should be in your minds in considering the matter; namely - if Mr. Hinman breaks off his study of the language at this time for two years there is no reasonable prospect that he will be able to ever become proficient in the use of it, and therefore his future usefulness to the mission depends upon his being kept at his studies and at using the dialect constantly. Persobally I have little thot that he will ever care to take up mission work again after doing the C. E. work, so confident am I that he will find his vocation in it.

Our little daughter Eunice has just passed thro a siege of pneumonia, from which we feared she might not recover, at times. She is now convalescent, and should soon be able to be around again unless some new complication comes up. Today, yesterday rather, our little Maurice, the boy that was born while you went to Ing-hok, has been ill with fever which promises a run of sickness. There has been a good deal of sickness this autumn, both among our own, and the children of of members of the M. E. mission. Most of the latter work falls to me now that I am living in the settlement, and I feel that we individually and as a mission are under great obligations to the M. E. mission for the use of the house in which we lived so long after the fire.

With kindest regards I remain

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear

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With kindest regards I remain

Yours faithfully
Arthur Hummel

Rec'd Dec. 29.

HARRY WADE HICKS

Foochow, China, Dec. 27th., 1902.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.,

Sec. for China, A. B. C. F. M., Boston, Mass.

Dear Doctor Smith,

Your favor of Nov. 3d. came to hand per last home mail. Was glad to hear from you again, and wish that there were more items of interest to write you in reply, especially more of progress in the matter of buying land for the hospital.

I will ask the mission for authority to charge the entire expense of printing the annual report to the mission general expense account as suggested in your letter. We have estimated for this item for several years past, but the appropriations have been so far below the actual needs of the work that the report would be one of the items which would have been left out as not absolutaly essential if we had been free to act our own pleasure. The request for an annual, printed, report came, I believe, from the "Rooms" and so the mission felt that the "Board" could rightly be asked to bear, at least, the expense of printing the number of reports sent there. As to those that are used here by the members of the mission, we make a charge of a definite amount each year for each copy of the report taken by the members of the mission, to defray, in part, the expense of printing. Of course the mission should meet this expense entirely, thus leaving each person free to circulate as many copies of the report as he could make to do good, without any thought of the expense involved, aside from the postage, but we have not had the funds to use for the purpose, so had to meet the cost in this way. If the appropriations approached the estimates of course we could plan differently. I will let you know how the mission acts after the next meeting.

I am glad if the truth that Mr. Hartwell is quite unable to do the work of a strong young man is being appreciated at the "Rooms." It

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I am glad if the truth that Mr. Hartwell is quite unable to do the work of a strong young man is being appreciated at the "Rooms." It

is certainly true. To be sure his presence and help, his counsel and advice are invaluable to us, and we appreciate them very fully I am sure, but he is too old to do the field work in any place, or to assume charge of much of any kind of work under the new conditions. He has often said that it would, perhaps, be better for him to return to America in order to strengthen the plea for a young man to assume the care of the work which the people at the Rooms seemed to think him still able to do, but we do not think of this as the proper solution of the problem. Mr. Hartwell is useful here in many ways, we need him, and it would be a cruelty to him to ask him to live elsewhere, but he cannot do the work for which we are asking for new men. So long as Mr. Hinman is at Pagoda matters move along better, though each man has his time and hands fully employed, and the work is not done as it should be. With Mr. Hinman in the C. E. S. work and Mr. Hubbard here the conditions will not be materially changed, whereas the three younger men could not do the field work justice.

There seems some doubt as to the future of Mr. Hinman. He has suggested some conditions which it seems to me are not quite reasonable. He would like to have the mission, (and the "Board" I am told,) promise that in case he finds the C. E. work uncongenial, or for other reason wishes to give it up at the end of two years, he will be reinstated as a member of the mission. While there is no reason for thinking that the mission would not be glad to have him back again, it it seems to me asking too much of it to ask it to express what will be its mind at a time two years distant, and I should presume that much the same thought might be in the minds of the members of the Prudential Committee. Personally I have no sympathy with the sentiment which has shown itself in the mission several times lately, by insisting that certain transfers were only temporary. All things are temporary in this world, and the appointments of the mission to different kinds of work are no less so than other things. If it seems best to the majority of the mission to appoint me to any given place I have no right to ask that another place be considered my proper sphere, and that the

new appointment is a temporary one, or that I have a special claim on another place than the one to which the mission has appointed me. I hold to the theory that the mission will, in the long run, put a person where he can do the best work for which he is best fitted. As to Mr. Hinman, the feeling is that he is specially fitted for the work of the C. E. S., that his largest field of usefulness is in that direction, and if this seems so to him he should be able to take it up without any qualifications, and give his whole self to it. Whichever way matter is decided it should be entered upon as just the right thing to do now, without any regard to the future which I believe may wisely be be left in God's hands. Mr. Hinman has expressed the hope that he might be allowed to remain in the house where he now is even in case he takes up the C. E. S. work, but with the great lack of house room I hardly see how this can be made practicable. This is aside from the fact that this is not in the center of the field which he will be expected to work and so not the ideal place for him to reside. It will be better for Mr. Hinman if the matter is settled soon, so that he will be able to plan for the next year.

In regard to the hospital matter, I am sorry that I cannot report more progress in buying land. I am spending a great deal of time talking with various middlemen, looking at land (From a greater or less distance,) and doing what can be done, but no land is yet secured. The old landlord is the most obdurate of the lot. He feels so sure that we want his land that he holds it at an extravagant price, though he has come down a few hundred dollars since the first offer. The price on the old hospital site and four Chinese houses at on side which he owns, and which we must have if at all possible, was, at first, $6,800 Mexicans, and he has now offered to sell at $5,000 if he might have the old buildings on the latter piece of land. This is at least two times the price we ought to pay for it, and about three times what the Chinese would pay probably. A house that adjoins the hospital on the south side, and of which the land is about 200 x 40 - 50 feet,

was held at $20,000 a few years ago, which meant that the owners did not care to sell. It is the keystone to the block of land which we should own if we buy the old hospital site, as otherwise we will be hedged in so that we cannot build properly or enlarge at all. The place is offered at $6,800 I believe, and should be bought for about $2,400 to $3,000. Four or five other places are being talked about for the moral effect, but these are the places which we can use to the best advantage. If we do not get these places we must buy an entirely new site for the house and thus add from $2,000 to $3,000 gold to the expense of the new plant. In a letter it is impossible to give all of the points involved, but I am hoping that there may soon be something definite to report to you. I should say that the ladies are very anxious to have both the house and the hospital, at least as far away from the new college building as they were before, and that they feel that it would be unfortunate if the house is not moved farther away, but they feel that there is little hope that the woman's board will be willing to assume the share of the expense which would make this feasible On the other hand, we realize now as we did not before the building was finished, that the college building has made the old site much less available, much less desirable than it was before, by reason of the proximity of the three storied college building. There is a chance to buy land near the new Beard house which may prove to be a desirable opening both for the house and hospital, but it will involve a good deal to make the change. If the woman's board would buy the old house site, as it should do for the best interest of the schools, it would simplify the matter greatly. My first move towards persuading the hospital landlord that some move will certainly be made, was early in the month when the rent became due, ~~when~~ I paid him for only a third of a year instead of for the entire year, in advance. If we buy elsewhere, or if we have not succeeded in buying his land before the end of the Chinese year, my next step will be to move the medicines to some place for storage and tear down the old hospital, not paying any more rent. This

move should make it possible to come to an understanding with him soon. Unfortunately I have no such way of coming to an understanding with the other neighbor.

In regard to the school at Pagoda which is now closed as the result of the marriage of Miss Borts, I am not sure that it is an unmitigated evil. Very likely it has been intimated to you that the teacher has not been perfectly wise in every way, and that some questions about her have made some o f us feel that it might be well to stop the school for a time at least. There need be no fear about the interest in the school I fancy. As soon as we can put a teacher at Dtong-loh city we can have as large a school as she can attend to, and more evangelistic work than three women can do. The same thing may be said here, as may be said in regard to my work, that the work will be there whenever we are ready to do it. The difference is that there is no available worker at present for the school, while I sometimes feel that some of my best time is being wasted, in a sense, for the want of a working outfit. However I have no desire to make my impatience an excuse for putting any worker that may come after me in the same position that I am in, by precipitate action.

As yet we have not received the appropriations for the next year, so the business meeting that usually comes at this time has not yet been called. There is a feeling that the location of Miss Osborne must be reconsidered at this meeting. I find it a little difficult to understand her. She professed to be very well satisfied with the appointment to the boy's college for the year to come, and we felt that she could be of more use there than at Pagoda where some experience was necessary. However, immediately after the action she made certain suggestions, which came near being demands, of the mission in regard to room for house-keeping by herself, special reception(?) room etc. which are so impossible that they seem like a refusal to take the work. She has failed thus far to make herself a persona grata at the Ponasang home so that though Miss Garretson feels the need of help in the Intermediate school, she would not think of asking that Miss Osborne be

Yours sincerely
Matthew N. Kinnear

appointed to work there. Both of the ladies (Miss Newton and Miss Garretson admit that the new ladies have many good ideas about things, but say that they have also a great many absurd ones about what should be done here, and that they are quite as positive about the latter as about the former. I think that Miss Worthley will make a place for herself at Ponasang, but there is no strong demand for Miss Osborne at either station. This is a result of no lack of appreciation of her many talents, but simply the result of the way she has met appreaches in regard to her location. Even Mr. Peet has expressed himself to me in a way that shows that he feels very timid about the prospect of getting her to work helpfully at the college. He looks upon her demand that she shall have separate rooms for house-keeping in the new house with such modifications of the house as may be necessary to this end, as being unreasonable for a person who has not yet made a place for herself, one whom the mission is not yet sure where it can use most wisely. To a proposition to make certain changes in the old Hartwell house, now occupied by the Gardners and Miss Wiley, so that she and Miss Wiley could keep house together and still leave room for another family she utterly refused to listen, and characterised the house as being unfit for anyone to live in. If such a position could be called proper in an old and indispensible worker, which I doubt, it is certainly unbecoming in an untried one.

I trust that we may know definitely whether the Hubbards are coming or not before the meeting I have spoken of takes place, as it will be much easier to act intelligently upon some of these questions if we have this knowledge.

I trust that you will understand that my only reason for writing what might well be called Gossip is only to keep you in touch, in a measure, with undercurrents of thought among us, and not because I have any personal bias as to how these problems are settled, beyond my sincere desire to make the workers as useful as possible to the work.

With heartiest wishes for a happy and useful New Year to you and yours I remain

Yours faithfully,
Hardman N. Kinnear.

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With heartiest wishes for a happy and useful New Year to you and yours I remain

Yours faithfully

Edmund D. Kinnear.

Rec'd Jan. 4

Foochow, China, Feb. 13th., 1903.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.,
Sec. For China, A. B. C. F. M.,
Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Smith,

I wrote you under date of Dec. 27th., and am now in receipt of your favor of Dec. 29th., in which you speak of the letter which the mission physicians sent under date of Nov. 26th., regarding the removal of the Hinmans from Shaowu. I am glad that the latter seems to have stated the case in an acceptable and intelligable way, and may add that we have had no reason to change our minds in regard to the matter up to this time. I assume that the Prudential Com. will have acted finally upon the proposal that Mr. Hinman become field Sec. for the Y. P. S. C. E. before this. I can quite understand that you would find it difficult to understand the willingness of the mission to spare him for this work, and presume that we would hardly be able to make it perfectly clear to you even in a long letter. Probably the most important consideration is the fact that Mr. Hinman is thoroughly anxious to take up the work, feels "Called" to it, will be greatly disappointed if the way does not open for him to do so, and the conviction in the minds of many members of the mission that he is better fitted for that ki nd of work than any other. Of course it has occurred to us that the salary of the Hinmans is well provided for, that it will be necessary to provide another man to take Mr. Hinman's place in the near future, and that it is not certain that his salary will be provided by the same churches. No doubt this is a serious consideration in the present state of the finances. However the entire matter is with the Board now and we only await the definite word from you, and no doubt all will be willing to follow out the plan that seems wisest.

I have to refer you again to the first part of my letter of Dec. 27th. in which I speak of the charge which we have been making to the Board for their share of the expense of printing the annual report.

As noted before we hesitated about assuming the financial and literary burden of publishing an annual report for the mission, but did so at the request from the Rooms. This being the case and the funds appropriated for our use being less than our actual needs we have heretofore made this charge against you. At one of the recent meetings I brought the matter up for action as intimated in my letter, and after a short discussion of the matter Mr. and Mrs. Hartwell offered to assume the charge for the Board. In accordance with this vote I have now made the charge against them. At the last meeting I also brought up the matter of printing the report for the year just closed and it was voted that the matter be put into the hands of Mr. Hodous as editor, with one person from each station to arrange the station report, the latest dates at which the copy is to be handed in being noted in the motions. I trust that this may result in getting it out earlier, but it can never be printed as early as you suggest in your letter, March or April I believe, because the reports of the chapels are all made up to China New Year, experience having demonstrated that this is the only way to get reports that are at all reliable. As the New Year comes from the last few days in Jan. to the third week in Feb. it is impossible to get all of the data together much before the early part of March. The fact that the Chinese have a racial repugnance to accuracy of details and that the missionaries must do a lot of patient urging to get good reports at all greatly increases the difficulty. Then too the fact that our press is crowded with work on the bible and other important publications, and that the plant is too small to handle so much work promptly has to be reckoned with. I trust that this difficulty may be overcome in the future by enlargement of the plant, for it is becoming more and more an essential part of our work.

I should report to you an important matter which I brought up at the last session of our business meeting, and of which the minutes can give you but an imperfect idea. Since her arrival on the field the last time, Miss Newton has seemed to be in fairly good health and has done her work until the close of the last term. I say seemed for, tho she has been suffering in a way that has made great drafts upon her nervous system, especially since last summer, the trouble was one of which

she could not speak, or at any rate of which she did not speak during last spring. I fancy that she realized that she was tired and h hoped that the summer at Kuliang would so restore her general health that it would be relieved, so endured it until school closed. She was delayed in going to the mountain until the heat had still further depressed her, and before long she was obliged to consult her friend Dr. Lyon of the M.E. Woman's Board. During the summer Dr. Lyon treated her and soon after our return from Sharp Peak she called upon me to hand the case over to me, explaining the character of it. It seems that some years ago Miss Newton fell on the ice while in America, producing some injury to the coccyx. The pain of the injury subsided in time and gave but little trouble for a time, but during recent years has been severe frequently, and during the paroxysms, if it be correct t to use that word, sitting has been so painful that even with the aid of an air cushion it was impossible to go on with her work at times. In connection with this trouble was another which has added greatly to the strain put upon her nerves and of which she would hesitate a long time to speak, namely vulvar pruritis. During the last term I have asked Dr. Lyon to go on with the tre atment, since it would be easier for Miss Newton to talk with her, and we have often consulted in regard to the case. We had hoped that local treatment of various sorts would effect a cure or at any rate greatly relieve the case, but were so far disappointed that she seemed to become rather worse. Before the end of the term we had about concluded that an operation for the removal of the bone held out the greatest prospect of curing the case. Rather than resort to the more radical operation at first I suggested that we try the effects of dilating the anal sphyncter, thinking that perhaps an old fissure or the presence of hemmorrhoids might account for some of the pain and nerve irritation. Dr. Woodhull expressed herself as heartily in favor of this especially as it would have to be done at any rate as the first step of the more radical operation. The first Monday after the Girl's College closed was arranged as the date of the operation, the patient being kept quietly in bed during the days intervening, and otherwise prepared for it. She seemed in good condition when the day arrived, and with Drs. Stryker, Woodhull and Lyon to assist me we commenced giving the anaesthetic. As soon as possib

ble I went on with the operation in order to shorten as much as could be the period of anaesthesia, but during the moment or two required the patient had acted badly, ceased breathing and the pulse had become imperceptible at the wrist. Having hastily done what was necessary while the ladies were administering the proper restoratives, I worked with them until breathing and circulation were in good condition, and then staid with the patient during most of the afternoon. Whether she would have had less trouble after a longer rest it is impossible to say, but at any rate we found that subsequent to the operation there was a serious amount of nerve exhaustion. The dilatation which I performed had opened up two old fissures so it was necessary to make a partial dilatation every morning, but this was done by Dr. Lyon without causing great pain, and while the coxalgia has been present in some degree since then, it is not as severe as before. However the shock of the operation, or the anaesthetic, left her very much depressed and for a time we feared that we would have a fully developed case of nervous prostration on our hands. In view of this Dr. Lyon and I concluded that while Miss Newton might be able to reopen school again next week, and perhaps carry it on for a while it was probable that she would have a serious breakdown very soon, and that it was pretty certain that her old trouble would become worse at once. In view of this conclusion I felt it right to tell the mission what we felt. The matter was discussed in various relations, the possibility of conducting the work with others in charge, of having Miss Newton be in charge with Miss Worthley or others to help, etc., but in answer to the questions asked I could only say that we could only assure ourselves that we were doing the best thing to save Miss Newton for the longer usefulness by closing the school entirely. In accordance with this conclusion the mission voted to not reopen the college department for the spring term. In this way we may reasonably hope to have Miss Newton in good condition in the autumn, whereas if allowed to work now the probability is that she would break down in a way that would require a longer time for recovery. There are certain delicate matters in connection with the school which need the experience of Miss Newton, they were not explained in detail at the meeting, and are known to but few, but which make it seem very unwise to trust the management of the school to

any one less experienced, and Miss Garretson was most emphatic in expressing the opinion that it better be closed entirely than to make any experiment. This is a radical step but was not made in haste, and I feel sure that time will prove the wisdom of the move. Miss Newton will remain the guest of Dr. Lyon for the time, probably until she goes to the mountain, thus being away from the calls she would have made upon her at Ponasang, and able to rest as perfectly as she can in any place. Itrust that you will explain this to the ladies so far as is necessary to have them understand that this was a necessary step.

I am at present giving all of my time that is possible to the mission accounts, and am greatly distressed that so many important meetings and other duties have delayed them. However Mrs. Kinnear has succeeded in getting the trial balance correct while I have been wr writing this letter and the remainder of the work is comparatively simple. The average rate of exchange for the half year has been .4062 and all of the bills sold since Jan. 1st. have been at a lower rate. Of course this is helping us in making the funds cover a larger part of the work but prices are advancing rapidly and the Chinese are suffering so much as a result that it is hard to see good in it all.

Am happy to report that our children are all well now tho our olderrdaughter has been delayed a week in entering school by a sore throat. The mission has voted that we move into the beard house with Mr. and Mrs. Hodous as soon as the Beards hvae started for America, which will be in about two weeks now, but we are now hoping that the vote may be changed to allow us to live in the school part of the girl's college until summer. The Beard house is deficient in proper room for women servants, and while it is large enough to be comfortable for one family it would be a great inconvenience for two families, tbne of them the size of ours, to use it. If we could stay at the college until a new kitchen, womens rooms, and store rooms can be put up we could get along until the new house is built in connection with the hospital, though such crowding is always a makeshift that can be endured but not enjoyed.

In accordance with mission votes I will soon write you under separate covers regarding the desire of the mission to go on with the S

Storrs Memorial Hospital notwithstanding the failure of the church to give its support to the scheme, and in regard to the transfer of the remaining land including the former site of our house, to the Woman's Board. The latter will require a map in order to make it clear, so that I can hardly have it ready in less than a few weeks, moving and accounts will claim my first time.

There is another matter to which I might call your attention, namely the Woman's Boards Appropriations. Now that the W. B. M. P. has taken up part of our work it seems as tho a better understanding of the relation of the different parts of our work must be necessary. I mean that there is this danger. With the estimates, some of our workers send to the ladies letters setting forth the special needs of their work If for instance the ladies of the W. B. M. P. find in theestimates an estimate for the work of a lady with whom they are acquainted or who has made a strong plea for her work, they may elect to assume that item, and appropriate for the full amount. On the other hand work in the same station, possibly older and more important work supported by the W. B. M. is granted say half or two thirds of the amount estimated. This or something like this has happened this year. The Pagoda grant for Bible Women from the W. B. M. is the same as last year, $75. The W. B. M. P. now comes with a grant of $250. for the same purpose in the same field, while entirely ignoring the need of Miss Brown for an appropriation. Whatever the estimate may have been, (I havenot the figures at hand.) I feel sure that one amount is nearly or quite the full amount asked while the other is perhaps half, but in any case one kind of work has been provided for <u>too</u> generously as compared with other and equally important work. Now the mission is better qualified to say whether the bible women appropriation should be cut down and given, in part, to work not properly provided for, or whether other work is less needy than this, than are the ladies in the widely separated offices of the three Womens Boards; and it seems to me that if the ladies cannot agree each year upon granting say a certain per-cent of the estimates all through, making the same proportional reduction in each case, (if it is necessary at all,) then the mission should be given the authority to make transfers at discretion. Now in regard to the instance given, while we all know that Miss Hartwell is very energetic, it is equally well known that there are not enough compe-

tent bible-women in the whole field of our mission to require the $325. now in hand for that purpose at Pagoda! No doubt it would be used in bible schools and allied work that would count for good, but meanwhile ot older work is sadly crippled, and neither Miss Hartwell nor any other person can see that such an amount of money is properly applied on the kind of work for which it is designated. You may well ask why such an amount was allowed to go into the estimates, and I can only reply that if it was allowed to stand, and is now on the estimates as sent to you, it was in spite of some strong expressions of opinion from myself and others against the insertion of so large an amount, and because of the the feeling that not the whole of any estimate will be granted in any case and that the estimates have become more an indication of what we would think wise to plan for rather than an index of what we may reasonably expect, and in possibly because some tears were shed at the expression of the adverse opinions. Of course we must wait for the W.B. M. I. appropriations before we can tell just what each Board has taken, and at the last meeting the mission appointed a committee to examine and arrange the appropriations so that we can assign them intelligently, and at the next meeting we may hope to get an understanding of the W. B. appropriation sheets.

Mrs. Hartwell is quite ill with rheumatism, and today Mr. Hinman was in and reported that she is not doing as well as Doctor Whitney had expected. She has failed rapidly of late, and I should not be surprised to hear that she had "Passed beyond" at almost any time.

Mrs. Kinnear joins me in kindest regards to Mrs. Smith, as well as yourself and I remain, as ever

Yours faithfully

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Brockton, Feb. 13, 1903

Rec'd March 31.



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*American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.*

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PHYSICIAN-IN-CHARGE.

# Ponasang Missionary Hospital.

## STORRS' MEMORIAL.

*Foochow, China.* Mar. 6. 1903.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.,
Sec. for China, A. B. C. F. M.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Doctor Smith,

I have before me your letter to the Secretary of our mission, dated Dec. 1st., 1902. In it you convey to us the statement of Mr. Joseph E. Brown, for the Standing Committee of the Church of the Pilgrims, in which they affirm their inability to take part in raising the funds for the Storrs' Memorial Hospital, and in which you express some surprise that "no effort was made to bring the matter favorably to the attention of the Manhattan Association."

Inasmuch as this undertaking fills a large part of my heart, that I am more directly interested in the matter than anybody else, the mission has instructed me to answer your letter.

We must, I assume, accept the action of the church in this matter as final. It is quite easy to understand the position of its officers, whose duty it is to direct its finances into what seems to them to be the most important channels, and to prevent unwisely irregular use of the church funds. It is a real disappointment to find this door closed, but we are not discouraged by it. If the church had been pleased to promote the project it would have seemed to others as rather a church affair, that it

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did not so intimately concern others. Now we are thrown entirely upon the friends and admirers of Dr. Storrs, without regard to their church affiliations, and must make them feel their responsibility for the success of the project.

The old building is now entirely beyond the possibility of proper repairing. There must be a new one. The best economy demands a good one, and it should be on our owh land, ina a good location, and should be made ready as soon as possible. The mission is united in these sentiments and wishes me to express to you the conviction that we must move forward in the matter in spite of the discouragement we have met.

In view of this we beg to bespeak such co-operation upon your part as it is proper for you to render us,- in presenting the need to those who may be prepared to give in aid of distinctively medical work, - in assisting us in obtainnng the names of Dr. Storrs' friends, with a view to sending them Reports and correspondence if it seems desirable, and in otherwise showing that this project has the approval of the Board.

You will rejoice with us in the fact that a good friend of the Board has recently subscribed One Thousand Dollars toward the plant, and that while there have been no other large gifts, there have been a goodly - encouraging - number of smaller ones. This leads us to believe that if the matter can be put before the right persons they will gladly give us the help that is needed.

We are grateful to you for the interest in this undertaking which is manifest in your letter and trust that working together God's will for the medical work in this great place may be very apparent, and soon be worked out.

With strong faith in the future, and with kindest regards to yourself and confreres, I remain

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Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.,
Sec'y. for China, A. B. C. F. M.,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.,

Dear Doctor Smith,

The limit of the time set at which our annual letter is to handed in approaches, and, as usual, it finds me with no good opportunity for writing it. Many of the facts too, have already been told you, so that they seem like "An old story."

There have been events enough during the year, unusual ones too, many of them, but not all are pleasant enough to keep one from tiring of repeating them.

The first month of the year was filled with work on the accounts of the mission, with attending various commencement exercises, mission business meetings and meetings of the week of prayer. This included the graduation of four medical students from the hospital, the first that have been given diplomas. They are well trained, I think, should do good work and be a credit to us. Two have commenced practice in the city, one having a drug store in connection with his business. One is adding to his ability to accomplish good by taking the course in English at the College, and one has been invited by a member of the M. E. Mission to take charge of their medical work

at Iong Bing, where his opportunities for doing good will be unlimited.

The latter part of January our eldest daughter came home from school one night ill, and soon developed diptheria. The other children were kindly cared for, one by Dr. and Mrs. Whitney at Pagoda, and the remaining three by Mr. and Mrs. Hodous, who moved into the remaining part of the old Woodin house for the purpose. Her illness was a critical one for a time, and Mrs. Kinnear and myself could do little else but care for her, dividing the time day and night.

As soon as she had perfectly recovered, and the night before we had planned to disinfect the room in which she had been ill, to bathe her and change her clothing, we were awakened by the cry of fire and found that the house was on fire. The flames had such a good start and were so inaccessible that no means at our command would be of any avail in fighting them. I at once carried the sick child to the old house, returned for the mission books and papers, made a few more trips for the more portable things at hand, many of which were soon stolen by the mob which collected. Mr. Hodous was soon helping, and Mr. Beard came over as soon as he could, but in a few minutes the whole building was enveloped in flames, and we could only stand aside and see it burn.

During the time that the house was burning the mob broke through three of the gates opening into the compound, one into the hospital yard, and when the fire was at its height, looted the hospital, breaking or carrying away everything on the first floor except the bare walls, and wrecking the wards and students room on the second floor.

The M. E. Mission kindly invited us to live in a house belonging to that mission, which for the time was vacant, so our first duty, and by no means an easy one, was to move the things we had saved to this house and reorganize our home.

A few of the mission treasurer's papers had been lost

in the fire, and the accounts were at a stage where it required a good deal of time and correspondence to get the items necessary in order to finish them. This was my first duty, of course, and required some weeks of time.

As soon as the accounts were finished the annual report of the hospital had to be written again, my first manuscript having been burned, and then seen through the press. Later the annual letter of the mission and manuscript for the printed report of the mission had to be prepared, the plans for the new city house drawn and redrawn until they were satisfactory, details connected with the building arranged, and other financial matters too numerous to mention attended to.

The M. E. Mission has only one physician (A lady.) near their compound at the settlement. I was in the compound, was easily accessible and had done work with some frequency for some of the families, so it happened that during these months I had an unusually large amount of medical work for missionaries to do. Being so far from my supply of medicines this was done at something of a disadvantage, but in giving generous donations for the support of the hospital and especially in placing the house at our disposal the M. E. friends had put us under obligations to them which I did not wish to seem slow in appreciating.

Early in the spring Plague appeared again, and by June great numbers of the Chinese were dying daily, cases occurring within a few feet of the mission house in which we were living, so that soon after the annual meeting, the latter part of that month, we moved our family to Sharp Peak where we spent the hot season.

Soon after arriving there the mission books had to be reopened again and the semi-annual settlement to June 30th. made. Nearly all of July and August was spent in this way, and this with frequent unseasonable interruptions to do medical work for both Chinese and foreigners and superintending some repairs on our house filled what seemed a very short summer. During the same time

and in addition to her careful supervision of the preparation of the food and drink of the household, Mrs. Kinnear taught the children, corrected proof, compiled a new mailing list for the hospital reports and mailed the reports, nearly two thousand, and wrote a good many letters in connection with the work of being hospital treasurer.

As the M. E. Mission had new missionaries coming out in the autumn they had need of the house in which we had been living. After some search we found that the C. M. S. Mission had a part of a house empty, and that they would allow us to use it at a reasonable rent. So we moved into it from Sharp Peak and remained there until the end of the year.

Early in November sickness again invaded our home. Our eldest daughter was first taken, with what led us to fear another attack of diphtheria and so necessitated isolation. She was soon better however, but the second daughter came down with lobar pneumonia, which proved very serious, and made her require close watching night and day for some time. By Christmas we were able to gather all of the members of the family around the table again, and so the last few days of the year found us rejoicing in God's goodness to us and care over us during the many changes of the year.

While this gives an outline of the general work of the year, it can give but an imperfect idea of the way our days were spent. Replacing the entire wardrobe of the family, seven persons, was a large undertaking, even with the help of (inferior) Chinese tailors, and with the reorganization of the entire domestic economy, caring for the sick, training new servants, and the other things mentioned made a busy year for Mrs. Kinnear. Days of time were taken in talking with middlemen about the purchase of the various pieces of land for house, hospital, and church, and the most palpable result at the end of the year was the tremendous amount of discipline my patience has been given, ( I am not at all sure that my fellow-workers realize how much it has been developed!) for one depends

so much upon these men for success in buying land that they must be treated kindly and given practically all the time that they wish to use, and as they are, for the most part, men who have "All the time there is" to spare, they are apt to be very minute in their descriptions of things. The plans and specifications for the Dudley Memorial Chapel too, had to be discussed in detail with four or five contractors, and as work of this magnitude was new to both ourselves and the contractors it required much time and care. The agency for Shaowu station, receiving and forwarding goods and mail and making purchases, was heavier than ever before, while the weekly visits of the messenger from Ing-Hok also made demands upon our time. For some reasons it was very convenient for us to be at South Side while doing these kinds of business, but as a whole we worked at a great disadvantage.

The condition of the hospital necessitated a complete cessation of work there, and during the year no effort was made to reopen the work. There were several good reasons for this. First - It was entirely impossible to reorganize and reopen the work while living so far away, although if it were running smoothly, it might have been possible to keep it going with efficient help. Second - The building was so badly wrecked that it would be bad economy to make complete repairs, especially in view of the fact that we were looking forward to building a new and permanent hospital. Third - It seemed, at first, that we could hardly do better than to buy the hospital site and land adjoining for the new buildings, and if we were to plan for this the land could probably be had at a lower price if the work were allowed to remain closed, so that the possibility of a removal to another place would be more apparent. The prices at which all of the land was held were prohibitive at the first. Toward the end of the year the middlemen commenced to report some yielding on the part of the owners, but changes in the plans of the mission, the completion of the Girls' College Building and the fact that

all prices given on the land were far too high, that there were a large number of owners to be reckoned with, led to a change in the sentiment of the mission, so that as the year closed the possibility of using some other site for the Storrs' Memorial seemed much more practicable than it did at its commencement.

Spite of the fact that the hospital was closed I had accepted two medical students and read with them as much as possible. In the early winter one of them was taken with typhoid fever and died after an illness of about three weeks. He was one of the brightest men who have been graduated by the Anglo-Chinese (M. E.) College, a general favorite with both foreigners and Chinese, an earnest Y. M. C. A. worker, and his loss was felt by the entire Christian community.

You will understand therefore, that I have no statistics of work done, no figures that will tell you that we have been useful, but we have tried to fill our places and, each day, to "Do the next thing" in the best way we could, and pray that God's blessing may rest upon it all.

With a desire that the next year may bring more apparent results, and with kindest regards to all those who labor with us at Boston, I remain

Yours faithfully

Hardman N. Kinnear

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Yours faithfully

Theodosia N. Kinneson

Brookline, Mass. March 13, 1903
Rec'd July 22

### HISTORY.

Work commenced in 1872.
Old Hospital Built 1874.
Total Patients 304,000.
Operations 18,100.

### LOCATION.

In the great suburb extending from the walled city to the foreign settlement.

The only medical work in this section.

### IT IS

the most effective way of bringing the Chinese under the influence of the Gospel.

The poorer Chinese can obtain no other medical aid.

### THE OLD BUILDING

Was long since, too poor to be worth repairing.

When the physician's home was burned (Feb. 9-1902) it was so looted and wrecked that it must be rebuilt.

The land now in use is not owned by the mission so no permanent building can be erected upon it.

### WE MUST HAVE

A suitable site.

A new, permanent building.

It is to bear the name of Rev. R. S. Storrs, D. D., so long the honored president of the American Board.

The money must all be raised by Special Gifts, which are made in addition to sums regularly given to the American Board.

The plan is approved by the Prudential Committee of the American Board, and by the family of Dr. Storrs.

### CAN YOU GIVE

The Operating Room $2000.
The Dispensary $1000.
The Chapel Waiting Room, $800.
A Large Ward $500.
A Private Room $300.
A Free Bed—$25 a year.
Or help in a smaller way.

Any part may be named by the giver. Write for Report if you have not received one.

### WHETHER YOU CAN GIVE

Or not you can pray for us and the success of this branch of work.

*American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.*

**H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.**

PHYSICIAN-IN-CHARGE.

# Ponasang Missionary Hospital.

## STORRS' MEMORIAL.

*Foochow, China.* May 11/03.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.,
Sec. for China, A. B. C. F. M.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Some time ago I received your letter of Feb. 4th., and in the last mail yours of April 4th., and the charitable reception which you have given my rather wordy effusions prompts me to write to you again.

In regard to the location of the new hospital, you have learned that the mission has decided that the new theological seminary shall be located in the city, as I suggested might prove to seem wise, and that the land which had been purchased for the seminary should be turned over to the Storrs Memorial, the latter paying for it the amount of gold which the seminary used in buying it. We rather objected to the latter arrangement, and Mr. Hodous and I had a spirited debate about the moral right of a theological seminary to make money out of a philanthropic institution like a hospital by the fall in silver! The mission closed our high-school debate by adopting the report of the adjusting committee which decided that the two funds must divide the difference in exchange. The land that has now been bought is next to that upon which the Beard house stands but higher, and was originally intended for the site of the house for Mr. Hodous. It

is higher than the Beard house land and will make a fine site for the new physician's house. We are now negotiating for another piece adjoining it on the side toward the city, which will enable us to put the house where we can see the city and especially the new house there, and be away from the noise and dirt of Chinese neighbors, since the neighbors we will have will all be dead Chinese, the hill being a public burying ground. Of course we do not mind a little thing like that here. When this is done there will be enough ground to commence on some of the hospital buildings, but I shall hope to get the house built and much of the land needed for the hospital before we move the work over there, assuming that we will be able to get the land cheaper in that way. This arrangement will put all of the Womans work in the Ponasang compound and all of the American Board work in another compound, which has some decided advantages.

We had heard from Mr. James before word came from the Rooms in regard to his donation, and thank you for the part you had in leading him to give his generous donation.

I think I may say a few words about the situation at Diong-loh in which you show concern in both of your letters. I have some reason for thinking that you will have had word from other sources in regard to it, and think that possibly I may contribute to giving you a broad view of the case. You will recall what I wrote about the temporary (!) appointment of Miss Osborne to work in the city college at the mission meeting last fall. We felt that she had some pretty strong preferences in regard to the matter, but it was not that entirely that led to appointing her there. She could not be of any use at Diong-loh, since she had not the experience or the control of the language that would enable her to open the school there, but on the other hand, while working on the language at Foochow she could render important service in the college, service for which we believed her specially fitted. The work she has done has justified the estimate we made of her, and she has won for herself a place in the college, and the confidence of Mr. Peet, who says that he has never had

a pleasanter co-worker, while she says that she could not ask for a more considerate man to work with. I think that the action of last autumn was therefore, abundantly justified. Even with the help which Miss Osborne has given, the college has been crippled for want of a sufficient teaching force.

At the last mission meeting we accomplished a great deal of work and most of it was done very pleasantly, though nothing was passed over carelessly. As the last session came the first day of a new month (May) it happened to be my turn to be chairman, and as the afternoon came to a close the members from Pagoda were given an opportunity to present business, as soon, I think, as the committee reports were all in and acted upon. The first item, Mr. Hartwell asked to be transferred to the city and located in the house now occupied by Mr. Gardner. I did not quite grasp the import of the request and so when some-one asked for information I said that I understood this to be Mr. Hartwell's resignation of the Pagoda work, which was of course, in order. He at once jumped up to say that it did not mean that at all, but that he wanted to be sure where he was going to live before he resigned his work, or words to that effect. This was so unlike Mr. Hartwell that we all felt on our guard at once, and after some remarks that showed the sentiment of the mission Mr. H. finally presented his resignation of the work. When this had been acted upon, the work was put in charge of Mr. Hubbard who was assigned to his former house. After this when Mr. Hartwell reiterated his wish to be located in the city it was voted that after the summer he should be located at the city, but not designated to any particular house. This may be the only way to do, but many of us feel that it would be better if he were to stay at Pagoda and live in the house which was fitted up for Mr. Hinman, Even with him at Pagoda he is constantly embarassing both Mr. Hodous and the men at the city by interfering in the law cases which the church members and learners bring to him. Of course his motives are good and, no doubt, he thinks that the young men do not understand the cases, but the mission

has taken a strong stand against all participation in law cases on the part of missionaries, pastors and preachers. This was done in conjunction with the other missions, after a prolonged discussion of the proclamation of the China Missionary Alliance which seeks to make it clear to officials and people that Christianity is not a name for the kind of organization that seeks to protect its members in legal matters, as do so many societies in China. The fact that we have done a good deal of this sort of thing, and have sometimes been in the wrong has led, in the past, to not a little misconception of the aims of Christianity, and a large proportion of the learners came with this misconception in their minds. The greatest obstacles in the way of saying clearly that Christianity did not confer any special rights to church members etc. were the oldest missionaries and pastors, and, strangely enough we found that the other two missions, which we think have sinned more grievously than ours in this matter, were more ready to make unqualified statements than was our own. The contention of Mr. Hartwell, and of some of the others, was that such a clear declaration of what the work of missionaries is, and what the church is, would lead the enemies of the Christians to persecute them more than ever, that they are restrained by a mistaken belief that we have the power, through our consuls, to protect the church members, and that we, like the Catholics, are willing to use that power. I write thus fully about this so that you will see that one person has it in his power to make a great deal of trouble for the majority of the mission in this way, by simply following his independent judgment. As to the assignment of Mr. Hartwell to a house in the city, so far as I can now see that matter must wait until toward the end of the summer. If it shall seem wise for the seminary to move to the city in the autumn, the boys being quartered in the new Chinese houses bought by the college, then it will be best for Mr. Hodous to move to the city and supervise the building of the seminary. In this case he will be quartered in the house now occupied by Mr. Gardner, the latter being put in the new house. If

this is done it will be out of the question to give Mr. Hartwell the house he has aked for. The fact is that it is asking a good deal for them to be given a whole mission house under the circumstances. The Peets will give the old people room in their house and look after them as is required of some one now, in case they are quite unwilling to live in the little house at Pagoda. Now what did the move mean? Was every motive involved on the surface? The next item of business gives some light on this matter. Miss Emily was given the floor and asked the mission to join her in asking the Board for permission to take her furlough. She has been out the seven years, as was explained, the request was all proper and in order, and the vote was passed. When this had been done it was intimated that in order to reach the C. E. convention she would like to start as soon as she received a cablegram in answer to the letter she had written her secretary, that if we were to wait for a reply to the mission request, even if it were cabled there would not be time enough for her to make the trip. It was intimated that the mission had not the power to authorize the treasurer to advance money for travelling expenses except in case of serious illness, that letters or cablegrams from any one besides the Treasurer at Boston, in response to the request of the mission, gave him no authority for doing so. It was then announced that the funds would be advanced from private sources in order to have Miss Hartwell at the convention, with the confident expectation that the W. B. would refund the amount. Now why had not this furlough been asked for sooner? We all knew that it was in contemplation several months ago, when there would have been ample time to have gone through the usual formalities. This is the reason. We recall that several months ago, and in more than one instance we were asked to assign the Hubbards to the Pagoda house before they were on the field, and to assign the Hartwells to the city, for the ostensible reason that the only obstacle to the return of the Hubbards was the doubt about where they could live if they came out. The mission consistently refused to take any action on

the matter until the ocassion arose, and tho pressed by both Miss Hartwell and Mr. H. insisted that it would act, as was always the the case, when the parties concerned were on the field and present at the meeting. Now in the light of recent developments we understand that if we had assigned Mr. Hartwell to a city house when first asked to do so Miss Hartwell would have asked for her furlough at once. She did not ask for it simply because she wanted to be sure that the old people were located in the city before she went, so that when she is ready to come back it will be easy to say that as her father is located in the city of course she must be designated to the city so that she can live with him and care for him. This would appeal to the W. B. and she would come out here with the same kind of an appointment that she had before, which has been an constant source of embarassment to the mission. It may be that the mission will need Miss Emily in the city, it may be that there will be no question that she ought to be placed there when she comes back, but the mission will be better fitted to decide that matter when the time comes than is Miss Hartwell or the W. M. ladies at the present. At present I am competent to say that she is not a persona grata to many of the workers there, and that I believe that if she were placed in the college now it would result in a nervous breakdown for at least Mrs. Peet, which might take two of our most important workers from the field. Is it the fault of Mrs. Peet that she is so constituted that she is abnormally sensitive (?) to the irritation of Miss Hartwells ways and methods? I think not. We all admit that she Miss H. is an efficient worker, that she has a good heart etc. but many of her best friends are the last people who would be willing to undertake to work and live with Miss Hartwell. Now of course I have not proved to you that my conception of the plans of Miss H. is correct, I have not even given all of the reasons that have led me to this conclusion, but I have given enough to show you that this is my honest conviction, and that it has not been reached without some reason. I hope that these facts may be kept in mind if Miss H. is sent out again and

that the mission may be left free to locate her where it wishes and thinks best as it is in the case of other missionaries. She has done good work in the Diong-loh field, she is well fitted for that kind of work, better fitted to do work of which she has the entire charge than to work with others, and it is a great pity that she does not feel that she can do her best there. Right here let me ask if it has ever occurred to you as rather remarkable that the Hubbards do not urge that she be permanently located in their field? She has carried a large part of the work during their absence, they would tell you that she has accomplished a wonderful amount of good, they are constantly reiterating the imperative need of their field for just such workers, and they know as well as I do that there are reasons why it is not entirely desirable that she should be located in the city. Why then are they not clamboring to have her permanently located at Pagoda? Let me suggest that it is not entirely because Miss. H. was appointed to the college or because she prefers to work in the city!

Passing the reflections suggested by the method of asking for her furlough we may refer to the way Miss. Hartwell resigned her work at Pagoda. She first resigned day-schools which were put in charge of Mr. Hubbard, then womans school and bible women which were put in charge of Mrs. Hubbard. She then asked that her womans classes - five or six - should be put in charge of Miss Osborne. Miss Osborne objected that she could not do a new kind of work at that distance and still do justice to both her school work and her study of the language, but asserted her willingness to abide by the decision of the mission. It was asserted by one member of the station that these womans classes were a very important part of the work and must have more time given them, and that Miss Osborne should be assigned to this work because she came out appointed to Pagodal(+) and a little later it was said by another member of the station that Miss Hartwell had done such good work in organizing the classes and had such good

teachers in charge of them that supervising them need take but little time etc., on the whole we found it difficult to arrive at a just estimate if the importance of the work from their own testimony. However a large majority felt that Miss Osborne had stated a truth, and when she asked that if she were put in charge of this work she might be allowed to take a part of this years work on the language in Romanized, we felt that it might be spoiling the efficiency of an unusually promising worker to do a comparatively small amount of work, and when Mrs. Whitney agreed to look after the classes, with the help of the Doctor, we felt that it was a happy solution of the difficulty for the present. It was apparent that it was not the importance of the womans classes that was in the minds of the members of the station, it was simply a test to see whether Miss Osborne was willing to go to Pagoda or not, and after the meeting it was asserted that this proved that she would not go there under any circumstances. I suspect that you will be given this interpretation of the action of that meeting, but this is not true. She has never said that she would not go to Pagoda so far as I know, and she insists that she has not done so, what she contends for is the right of the mission to locate her, that her appointment at home does not necessarily decide that she must go to Pagoda, and that she will go where the mission concludes that she can be most useful. I believe she is honest in this, and that when the time comes that she can be used to the best advantage there, she will go. The fact is that the station did not study the case well before taking this move, they used their weakest argument instead of the strongest one. They asked us to spoil the work that a valuable worker is doing at Foochow, and interfere with her second year studies, for a work which they admitted was easy and for which they provided later without any drain upon more important work. If they had asked that Miss Osborne be located at Pagoda to reopen the girls school, to look after the womans school and classes they would have had a strong argument, they would have presented a work worth the while of so talented a worker. The con-

clusion of the mission might have been the same, however, for the work can be looked after for the remainder of the term at least, by the force on the field, Miss Osborne cannot possibly be spared from the college at present, and we did not have the two-thirds quorum required for the location of missionaries.

As to the future, When the new home and school are ready at Diong-loh city will Miss Osborne be willing to go there and open the school? I feel justified in saying yes. She will want Miss Worthley to go with her? Well if she should do so would it be the worst thing conceivable? It would never do to send one young lady to work alone away from all other missionaries, she could not do her best work in that way even if she had the courage to undertake it, and the needs of the field demand more than one. This needs no argument I think. These two ladies are old friends, they work well together, their mental qualities balance one another in a way, and they have talent enough to make the work there a great success. When the time comes this may all seem plainer than now. For the present they are getting just the kind of preparation they need for just this work, and when the new Child Memorial is ready these workers may be just the ones for the place. Then the question about the vacancy left by Miss Worthley at the girls college. Miss Newton must have help, for I am sorry to say that she has not done as well during her rest as we had hoped she might. If she can possibly resume work in the autumn it will be because she has efficient help. Miss Worthley can give this help during this season probably. If she is moved to Diong-loh later who have we to put in the girls college? There is one worker who is better fitted for it than any one else I believe, whose work has been in a line with that of the girls college, one who has never been mentioned for the place and yet who would be a satisfactory coworker for Miss Newton, this is Miss Wiley. I understand of course that this means a transfer from the A. B. to the W. B., that it means finding a new teacher for the

endowed chair of the college, and that it will meet with the unqualified disapproval of Mr. Peet, but it seems to me that it will be much easier to find another teacher for the college than it will for the W. B. at home to select just the proper person to work in the girls college with Miss Newton. Now this is simply a dream of mine which you may take for what it is worth, and find in it possibly, some new reason for being patient with our clumsiness in working out some of the problems which, on the surface, might seem so easy. In reading letters that may refer to Miss Osborne's case it may be well to keep these possibilities in mind, and to believe that the best thing will finally be so apparent that it will be easy to do it.

In regard to laying the foundations of the entire plant at Diong-loh and allowing them to settle while the money is being raised to complete it, I would say that so far as my experience goes it will be better to get one of the buildings up first, and from it give closer superintendence to the building of the remainder. If the foundations are built properly we need not make any allowance for settling, and the more important thing is to get some workers on the field as soon as possible.

I presume you have already had rather full reports about the consideration of Mr. Beard's case. The mission has answered your questions as your committee must have anticipated they would have to. We certainly have no one to permanently take the work of Mr. Beard, and we can ill spare so valuable a worker. So far as the mission is concerned this is the end of the matter. We admit, as we did before, that he has some special qualifications for the work, he has the confidence of the committee to an extent that would warrant us in expecting that they would give him abundant financial support etc. at the same time it may be asserted that they might as easily find another man, among all of their secretaries, who would be able to fit himself for the post in a short time, as would the American Board find another man to take the place of Mr. Beard. The fact is that the Y. M. C. A. ought to find another man to assist at

Shanghai and send Mr. Brockman here, where he was first designated. We asked for him, he first came to Foochow, a house was rented for him when the word came that he must go to Nanking to study mandarin before settling here, and he went away with the understanding on our part that he would come back here. Now he is found so useful that he is kept in Shanghai. The fact is that the whole matter rests upon whether Mr. Beard still feels called to this work. We need him in the mission, would be glad to have him come back, and yet if he would not be happy to return to this work, if he wants to enter the Y. M, C. A. work we do not feel qualified to say that he would be any less useful there, or that he ought to come to the mission. There was little but opposition to the entire plan last June until Mr. Beard said that he felt that he ought to go, that he would be disappointed if the mission failed to give favorable consideration to the matter, and it was only then that the mission passed the resolutions sent to you. There has been no real change in the sentiment of the mission since then. Here is what Mr. Smith wrote me from Ing-hok- " For us four here you can say that we don't feel that the mission can express itself too emphatically about the very serious loss and crippling of the mission that would come if we were to lose Beard". I trust that with the light which you will get from the presence of Mr. Beard the matter will be easily adjusted, and that we may have Mr. Beard back at Ponasang in the near future. The mission will be glad to see him assisting, in any reasonable way, the new Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. for the Port and Province.

I fully appreciate the force of all that you say about the appropriations of the Womans Boards, and presume that we must let things move as they have done. My contention was not so much that we should be allowed to apportion their appropriations as that we might, in some way, decide which items in the estimates might be considered as most important. I understand that the estimate sheet gives you our conception of the work that should be supported, the

point is that in view of the fact that not all of what is asked for is granted, the ladies at home become the judges of what is most important, and it is not reflection upon their good judgment and intelligence to say that this state of things is pretty certain to lead to mistakes. Now, for instance we estimate that there should be a certain number of bible women in the Diong-loh field (I may mention, in passing, that we had quite a scene at the estimate meeting when this ~~this~~ item was cut down from what Miss Hartwell thought necessary, because it gave a greater advance than any one else had asked for on old work.) and on the same sheet we give a low estimate for the kindergarten in the city. How can the ladies at home be competent to say that the estimate for the Diong-loh field is important and that the kindergarten is not more important ? Does it not depend somewhat upon how well known the different kinds of work may happen to be? upon the number of letters the different workers may write rather than the judgment of the workers on the field?

The mission has asked me to prepare the map of the city premises for which you asked in a recent letter, and I hope to attend to this, and the making of a like map of the Ponasang and Gek-siong-sang premises in the immediate future. The one of the Ponasang compound to emphasize our request that the remainder of the property here should be transferred to the womans board and that it should, in view of the advantages of such transfer, assist in buying the new property for the hospital home on Gek-siong -sang.

Assuring you of my sympathy in the feeling which you must have at the prospect of another letter from me in the near future, and with kindest regards from both Mrs. Kinnear and myself I remain

Yours faithfully

Hardman N. Kinnear

Later - May 21st.,

Dear Dr. Smith,

As the delayed mail leaves I want to add to what I have written about Miss Hartwell and the fact that she will probably insist upon being definitely designated to the city station when she asks to return to the field.

You will recall the fact that Mrs. Hartwell was quite ill for some weeks during the winter. She was not in a critical condition any of the time as I understand it, but required a good deal of care and was, as is apt to be the case in very old people, rather exacting. Most of the care fell to Miss Emily, naturally. The work tied her at home, and was very distasteful to her. Had it been her own father she would have found it less onerous perhaps, but under the circumstances she felt that it was hardly her burden. Had Mrs. H. been very ill Mrs. Peet would, of course, have been ready to go to Pagoda and help, and she wrote to Dr. Whitney several times asking if it were necessary for her to come. As his replies indicated that there was no immediate ocassion, and as it was no worse for the work of which Miss Emily had charge to be neglected than it would be for that of Mrs. Peet and her family to be, she did not go down. As Mrs. Hartwell recovered Miss Emily commenced to show the nervous exhaustion incident to the caring for her. Hartwell. She was not as much "Run Down" as was the case when I had the care of her in the city a few years ago, when she had been doing her usual school work, but after caring for her some time at Pagoda, Dr. Whitney concluded that she would be better if she could be away from Pagoda. To this end he sent her to the Community hospital where she was put under the care of Dr. Rennie and the two lady nurses there. She soon "righted" there, and came away bearing the certificate of Dr. Rennie, saying that her health was such that she should be given only such work as teaching and not asked to do any kind of country

touring. This with the fact that she has succeeded in getting her father located in the city would seem to be all that is required to make a strong plea that she be sent back to China only on condition that she be designated to the city and to teaching work, which means work in the college. Of course you are, in a measure, bound to give some weight to the certificate of Dr. Rennie He is an unusually well qualified medical man, but the fact remains that he has only seen Miss Hartwell for as short time as a patient in his hospital. He has done what any other physician might have done under the same circumstances, what Miss Hartwell urged him to do, and done it conscientiously too, I assume. A very casual study of her mental and nerve charadteristics would convince one that Miss Hartwell could not work wherershe was not happy to be, and knowing what her wishes are it is very easy to say what kind of work she can do without running much risk of a nervous breakdown. The fact is that one might as honestly write, in such a document, that Miss Hartwell should be placed where she wishes to be in order to avoid the risk of a nervous breakdown with the various phenomena of hysteria as resultants. This is all there is to the case, and if taken alone it is a very simple problem, but the difficulty is that other workers, whom we are bound to believe are as useful, are directly concerned in the the disposition of the individual case. In view of this I would emphasize my statement of the conviction that if Miss Emily is to return to the mission, ( and I trust that the way may open for her to do so, for she is an energetic worker.) she should understand clearly that her assignment of work will rest <u>entirely</u> with the mission. Of course it may be said that such is always the case, and that her appointment to the city was no more definite than are those of the other members of the mission, but certainly she has understood it to be more definite and has urged it in a way that she would not have been inclined to tolerate in another person.

I understand that Miss Hartwell will start for America the first of June. Of course we have no authorization from you for this, but the funds are to be furnished by her friends here, and, will no doubt, be refunded by the ladies of her Board. I regret that that the method taken in bringing this matter before the mission seems to bring me into conflict with ~~with~~ Miss Hartwell and the Hubbards, but hardly see how I could have justified myself with Treasurer Wiggin if I had advanced the money under the circumstances. It makes it seem as tho I had a chronic dislike of Miss Hartwell and was glad to embrace the opportunity to put obstacles in the way of her plans, but this is not true at all. If any one else in the mission were to use the same methods for the accomplishment of the same or similar ends I should consistently oppose them in the same way. I have reason to suppose that they look upon me as extremely arbitrary, but if another man were treasurer I should take exactly the same stand in the matter.

It is a pleasure to add to what I wrote a few days ago that we have finally closed the bargain and received the deeds of the piece of land back of the land formerly purchased for the seminary, which will give the new physicians house a very desirable site, on land about one story higher than that upon which the Beard house is built.

The weather has become vey hot and the people at Ing-hok have commenced to feel it. Letters from them yesterday say that they will be down next week to get Mrs. Smith and the baby to the mountain. There is less sickness among the Chinese than at the same time last year, but there are some cases of cholera and plague and an epidemic may blaze up at any time.

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Yours faithfully

H. M. Kinney

Rec'd June 27.

### HISTORY.

Work commenced in 1872.
Old Hospital Built 1874.
Total Patients 304,000.
Operations 18,100.

### LOCATION.

In the great suburb extending from the walled city to the foreign settlement.

The only medical work in this section.

### IT IS

the most effective way of bringing the Chinese under the influence of the gospel.

The poorer Chinese can obtain no other medical aid.

### THE OLD BUILDING

Was long since, too poor to be worth repairing.

When the physician's home was burned (Feb. 9-1902) it was so looted and wrecked that it must be rebuilt.

The land now in use is not owned by the mission so no permanent building can be erected upon it.

### WE MUST HAVE

A suitable site.

A new, permanent building.

It is to bear the name of Rev. R. S. Storrs, D. D., so long the honored president of the American Board.

The money must all be raised by Special Gifts, which are made in addition to sums regularly given to the American Board.

The plan is approved by the Prudential Committee of the American Board, and by the family of Dr. Storrs.

### CAN YOU GIVE

The Operating Room $2000.
The Dispensary $1000.
The Chapel Waiting Room, $300.
A Large Ward $500.
A Private Room $300.
A Free Bed—$25 a year.
Or help in a smaller way.

Any part may be named by the giver.

Write for Report if you have not received one.

### WHETHER YOU CAN GIVE

Or not you can pray for us and the success of this branch of work.

*American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.*

**H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.**

PHYSICIAN-IN-CHARGE.

# Ponasang Missionary Hospital.

## STORRS' MEMORIAL.

*Foochow, China.* June 15/03.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.,
Sec'y. for China, A. B. C. F. M.,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A

Dear Doctor Smith,

I have before me your letters of Apr. 16th., and April 21st., which I take pleasure in acknowledging, and thank you for your interest and assistance in the plans for the new hospital.

In reply to your last letter I have already cabled you "Change Hospital name", and I presume that this will be definite enough to enable you to proceed at once as you may think best. There has been no meeting of the mission since your letter was received, but I had an opportunity to see a majority of the members of the mission the same day it was received, and as their unanimous wish was that we should change the name provided the donors of whom you wrote were willing to raise so large a proportion of the funds needed, and as several advised that you should be cabled at once I felt justified in doing so. ~~at once~~. We have not been blind to the difficulties involved in carrying out the old plan since the feeling of Dr. Storrs' old congregation has been manifested, but as we saw nothing better had decided to go ahead. Your report of what Dr. Creegan thinks as the result of his his investigations, confirms our doubts as to the pos-

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

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In view of the fact that Mr. James and others have already given donations to the Storrs Memorial, would the donors of the larger amount be willing that some part of the plant should bear his name? I presume that Mr. James would be willing that this change of name should be made, under the circumstances, and feel sure that a majority of the other givers would be. I should be very glad if, when you have decided to accept this gift of which you write, you would write to Mr. James in regard to the change, and we will also do so.

I should say in reply to the inquiry in your letter of Apr. 16 that the gift of $1,000 which I mentioned in my letters is the one from Mr. James, of which he sent us notice before he sent it to the Rooms. Besides this gift of Mr. James we probably have collected about $1,500. gold, and when the accounts are made up at the end of this half year enough of this must be transferred to the seminary fund to pay for the land which it had bought and has now transferred to the hospital. As near as we can now estimate, we will need $2,500. more than the $5,000. which you intimate is in sight.

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Much of the land thus far bought from the seminary is for the site of the house, and we consider the money as borrowed from the hospital fund until such time as the Womans Board can pay for the balance of the land at Ponasang, including the site of the burned house, about which I hope to write you soon. We are now negotiating for a strip of land belonging to a small temple which will give us access to the top of the hill, and leave the new house with only dead Chinese as neighbors on two sides, for, like so many of our hills, this one is a burying ground.

The printing of the hospital report was well along when your letter came and it has been necessary to reprint parts of it on account of the probable change of name, so that it will be delayed some, but I hope to put copies in your hand for use before long.

Trusting that our hopes for the hospital may be realized in the near future I remain

Yours faithfully

Hardman N. Kinnear

For Committee on New Hospital.

P. S. Perhaps my second paragraph is not quite clear. I should say in answer to your question that $5,000. will erect the buildings needed, and this reply may be given to the prospective donors. It will not do this and buy the land needed to make the site perfect, but I think there is little doubt but that this can be effected in time by means provided in other ways.

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Rec'd July 22.

Foochow, China, July 25th., 1904.

Mr. Frank H. Wiggin, Treas. A. B, C. F. M.,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Wiggin,

I am somewhat at a loss as to whether I should address yourself or Dr. Smith in regard to the matter of which I write at this time, but feel sure that you will put the matter into proper hands if it does not come within your province.

The mission has united with us in asking the Prudential Committee to approve of our having our furlough next year, and I presume that the request has been brought before the committee by this time. I am sorry that I did not find time to write Dr. Smith in regard to this vote explaining that it is made necessary not alone by my own physical needs, but by the fact that in June our oldest children finished the eight year course in the graded school which the American missionaries here support, and as Paul will be sixteen years old in December, and Florence fourteen in May, it becomes necessary to get them to Oberlin to continue their studies.

Since entering the mission work I have taken two courses of post-graduate work in New York City and am now in special need of certain lines of work which I can take to better advantage in Germany than in America. With this in view we are planning

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to stop in Germany three or four months on our way home, to give me time for this work. This will not be disadvantageous to the children inasmuch as they will there gain a much better start in the German language, which is required in the Oberlin course, than they would elsewhere in a much longer time.

In view of the fact that this will part of our furlough, we wish to ask the Prudential Committee to grant us, during our stay in Germany, the same allowance for ourselves and children that we would be drawing were we spending this time in the same way in America.

We brought this matter before the mission and it heartily approved of our plan. It would have officially brought the matter to the attention of the Prudential Committee had it not felt that the matter of allowances for missionaries after they leave the Port is solely in thehands of the officers of the Board at Boston, and it asked us to make this request personally.

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A. M. Fleming

REC'D AUG 29 1904
ANS'D

Foochow, China, July 26th., 1904.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.,

Sec'y for China A. B. C. F. M.,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Doctor Smith,

I owe you an apology for not writing during the several months since my last latter, but I assure you that the time has not been less fully occupied than it could have been if I had written. The fact is that I received your letter asking for a little article about the hospital at a time when I was especially busy at the close oflast year, and my thought was to have the article ready to send at the same time my letter should go, and having no chance to finish it the letter was postponed from time to time. Now we are located at our Sharp Peak place and I have a little more co command of my time.

When I returned to Foochow last autumn I had two students and one assistant. One of the students left me for other work later in the season, saying that as he is the eldest member (male) of his family it was necessary for him to earn more money than the hospital could pay him. As he knew some English, having graduated from the College two years ago,he was able to command a good salary as a teacher. The remaining student is unreliable, lives at home and so is irregular in his attendance. So it has happened that the

assistant and I have had to carry the burden of the ordinary work, and even tho the attendance has not been as large as was once the case we have found it a heavy burden.

Besides the hospital work I only handed the treasurer's boo books over to Mr. Gardner after they were made up and audited in February, and during the last months of the year ( Chinese) my most troublesome and time-using business was the buying of several small lots of land which the mission needed. The amount of time and patience which Chinese middlemen do not hesitate to ask of us is almost enough to make one hesitate to try and get land. However now that it is all done I feel that it is one of the best winter's work that I have ever done for the mission. It resulted in getting the old hospial site, with some additional empty ground, as part of the site for the new Ponasang residence; a most desirable site for the new dispensary - which is now being used also as the hospital; and last of all two small lots of land which the mission has been wanting to get for over twenty years. Upon one of these latter was located a Chinese house which has been occupied by a southerner whose business was the beating of tin-foil for idol paper, and the resin smoke from the melting of the tin was the most disagreeable feature of the house in which we were living when you were here. This is now our property and will be added to the old house site and the hospital site for the new Ponasang residence. This will make the most roomy and most desirable, residence site, in many respects,

that the mission owns. The uncertainty which attended the purchase of these lots of land is the reason for the degree of indefiniteness which you noted in our mission minutes and in the secretary's letters. It seemed necessary to get this additional land before building the house because the girls college proved to be so high that it was necessary to have the house farther away from the college building than the old house was, and because if we built before getting the land it would be impossible to get reasonable prices on the land we needed. In addition to the land for the house the last purchase included a house which has been and always would prove a nuisance to the girls college on account of the character of the pepple who lived there, and at the same time threatened the health of the school. The old price for this one piece was $1,600. Mr. Woodin at one time offered a very generous price for it on account of its proximity to the old houses, but I suceeded in getting it for $400. which is little more than the Chinese would have paid for it. It was very much involved however, the father died last fall, the soms did not have credit enough to carry on his business and failed. The places had both been mortgaged, and the settlement of all of these things required time that was worth nearly as much as the price paid for the property.

I very much wish that I could purchase the house now remaining between our house (Built for Mr. Beard.) and the new dispensary site before I leave Foochow, but fear that I cannot hope to

do so. ne hospital

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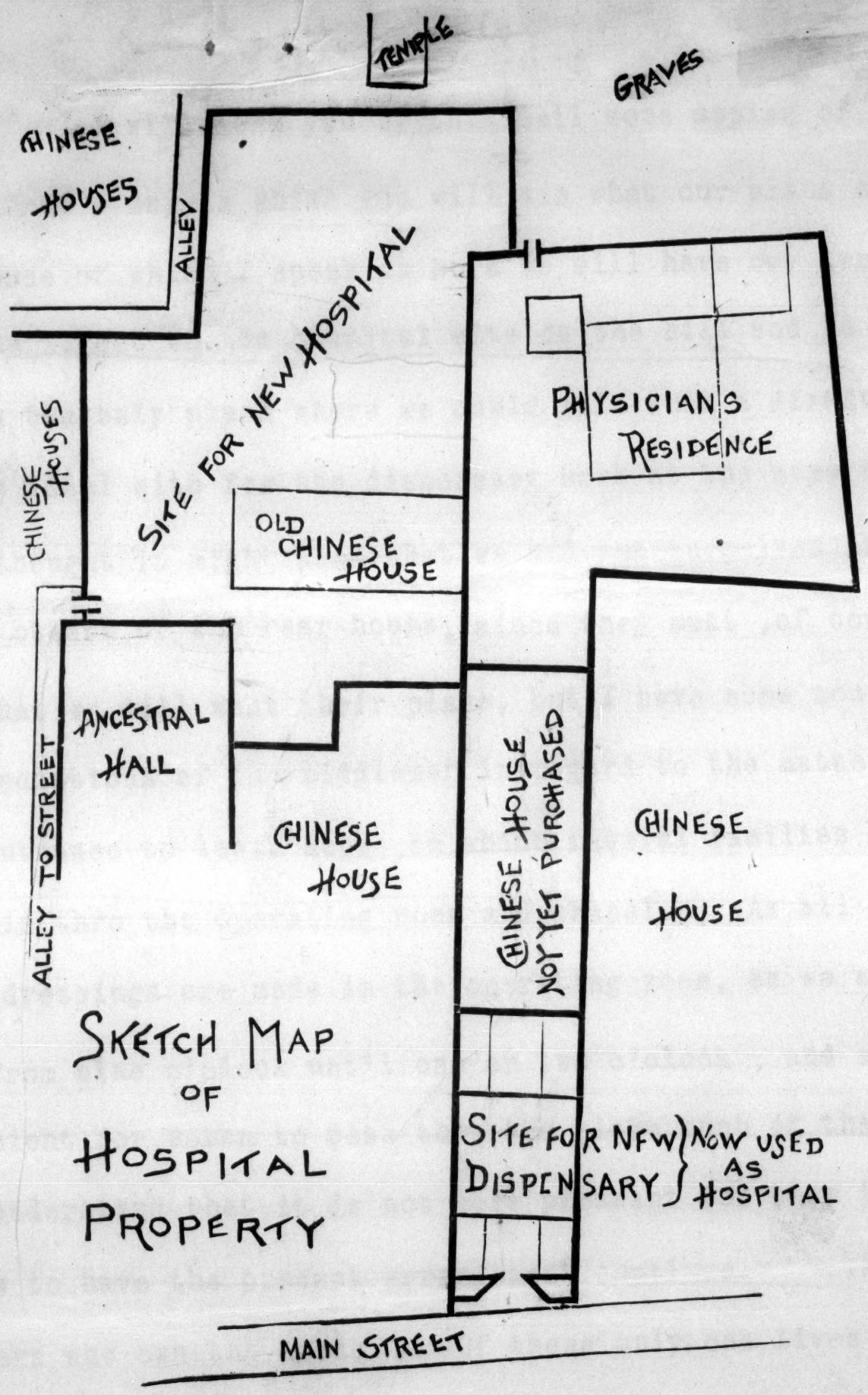

do so. I will send you by this mail some copies of the hospital report from a map in which you will see what our plans are. When this house of which I speak is ours we will have our own entrance from the street to the hospital site on the hill and to our house. This is the only place where we could gain such a direct entrance and the ideal site for the dispensary work at the same time. At first thought it might seem that we had put ourselves at the mercy of the owners of the rear house, since they must ,of course , know that we will want their place, but I have some confidence in the predictions of the middlemen in regard to the matter. The only entrance to their house, in which several families have their homes, is thro the operating room and chapel. As all of the surgical dressings are made in the operating room, as we are usually at work from nine o'clock until one or two o'clock , and as it is not convenient for women to pass thro the place much of that time you will understand that it is not more pleasant for them than it is for us to have the present arrangement continue. There are three brothers who own the house. Of these only one lives in it, and the remainder of the house is rented. The brother who lives there would be glad to sell. If the place is made less rentable by the presence of the hospital the others will prefer to have their money invested elsewhere. A sister is married into the family, a wealthy one, living next door, and she does not wish them to sell because she is afraid that we will build so high that we can see over their

wall and thus spoil their "Fung-shui". So there are difficulties which may take a long time to overcome. Their first offer was Mex. $4,000. and I have offered $1,500.

We moved the hospital work into the Chinese house which stands upon the site for the new dispensary the first of May, and I noted an immediate increase in the attendance at the morning prayers, and in the attendance of patients. I think there can be no doubt that the influence of the work as a whole will be greatly increased by having it in this more public place. I have lately been building a new and nice looking front for the place and when it is finished it will be noticeable as the finest front on the main street to the city. Early in June I did the first operation under chloroform in the new place. As intimated above the operating room is the rear, open, and public room of the Chinese house, from which it is impossible to exclude pepple, and knowing that any accident would have a very unfavorable effect upon our reputation I felt some anxiety. Being so short of assistants I invited Dr. Hsu of the M. E. mission to help us and she brought two of her own assistants who were very glad to see the work. The case was a little boy with dead bone in his leg. He took the anaesthetic nicely and the operation required so little time that he was soon awake again, and the crowd, which we could not keep out, was very free in its expressions of pleasure and confidence. After this operation was over we made three others that only required cocaine, but which pleased the on-

lookers nearly as much as the first one. A week later we made three operations all under general anaesthesia, all without accident, so the new place may be said to be initiated. As the house has the floors near the damp ground, as is usual in Chinese houses, I am fearing lest the plague may break out among the patients this summer. there have been a number of cases in the neighborhood already, so there is good reason ~~to hope~~ for wishing that we may have a sanitary building soon.

The one assistant was taken on with a view to using him largely as an evangelist when the hospital was reppened, but the work leaves him no time to talk with the patients during the morning, so I was very glad to have Mr. Hodous give me the use of a theological student for the summer. The man he sent is proving a most suitable man for the place and is winning the confidence of the patients.

On account of sickness of the children my family came to Sharp Peak early this year, while I staid in Foochow during the week coming down ~~here~~ for over Sunday, except when called here by sickness in my own and other families here. My last trip down was made dur- a typhoon that came the last of week before last, and it required from Thursday noon until Saturday morning to make the trip. We commenced having typhoons very early this year, and one that came three weeks ago was the severest that I have ever known tho it lasted only one day, while the usual time is three. The oldest settlers at the village also say that they have never seen so furious a storm.

It tore out a door and window for us and later picked the door from the ground and carried it over the house. The roof of the house was also badly damaged, but fortunately there was but little rain, so little damage was done to the inside of the house. We suffered less than any of the other buildings on the island, the three sanitariums being badly damaged in the roofs, ours the least of any. The same storm did a lot of damage to the new Child memorial buildings, which will necessitate some outlay in making them stronger.

I have just written to Mr. Wiggin about our furlough for which the mission joined us in asking some months ago. Our two older children have finished the course in the graded school which the American missionaries here support and we want to get them started at Oberlin as soon as possible. Paul will be sixteen in Dec. and Florence fourteen in May so they have no time to lose in getting started in their college course. I have taken two post-graduate courses in New York City since I commenced work in the mission, and now am in great need of certain lines of work which can be done most satisfactorily in Germany. So it is our plan to stop three or four months in Germany on our way to the U. S. for this purpose, at the same time giving the children a chance to get a start in German which they could not get in a much longer time elsewhere. In view of these plans I am asking that we may be granted the same allowance after we reach Germany that we would be allowed if spending the same time in America. If this request

be granted we shall be able to make our plans for residence in Germany without any additional expense to the Board. The steamer agents here have promised us the privilege of a stop-over fro any length of time without adding to the cost of the regular ticket thro to New York. When I tell you that aside from her mother and two sisters all of Mrs. Kinnear's relatives live in England you will understand that we have more reason than most people for caring to return home this way.

I have been tempted to add to the literature which I imagine must have collected in your desk in regard to Mr. Hinman, but thus far have spared you. The matter is now up again and exciting some interest at the mountain where all of the members of the mission except ourselves are spending the summer. The letters from the north China mission must be answered and as they simply relate to facts the majority wish to leave the matter in the hands of our secretary Mr. Hodous, feeling assured that he will not do Mr. Hinman any injustice. A minority , however wish to have a a meeting of the mission and discuss the matter fully. When Mr. Hinman's letter to the mission was brought to the mission Messrs. Hubbard, Whitney and Kinnear were appointed a com. to report upon how it should be answered. The report caused a discussion in which much strong feeling was brought out and some intemperate language used especially on the part of the young ladies who vigorously insisted upon their ideas being carried out. When brot up

in an irregular way at a later meeting, it was argued that in the case of aman not a member of the mission it was out of order for us to make any recommendations to the Board until they were asked for. I suspect! that we were not perfectly consistent in this, and later to untangle things I made the statement that we never settle things kindly and nicely, and so they stay settled when the division was so nearly equal as in this case, that we were not in a state of mind to do our best, and moved that we first vote as to whether we wished to vote upon a recommendation for Mr. Hinman or not. A ballot disclosed the fact that a majority did not wish to be forced to vote upon the matter, and after some more cutting speeches from the young ladies the matter was dropped. My thot is that if his best friends had been more temperate, the mission would have considered the matter more kindly at that time. Am not quite clear as to what should be done now. Some members feel that while Mrs. H. is a hard worker and a much loved woman in the mission, he would never be of much use in places where he is willing to work. He injured himself very much when he stated in mission meeting that when he came out he did not intend to stay at Shaowu and that it was only a stepping stone to Foochow, Many of us had fully hoped that his social qualities might make him a useful man in the place to which the C. E. society called him, but we were assured in the meeting referred to that he was not liked at all as a speaker and had failed to <u>fill</u> the place to which he went with so much eclat.

The ill-concealed aim of Mr. Hinman and his friends during the past few years has been to put himself into the position of president of Foochow College. When the discussion in regard to removing him from Shaowu to Foochow was going on, Mr. Walker made the statement that Mr. Hinman was fitted to be at "the head of a great educational work." Nearly all of the A. B. C. F.-M. workers do not agree with Mr. Walker in this statement, but consider him not well fitted for such a post. This has been the key-note of much of Mr. Hinman's planning since he was removed from Shaowu to Foochow. When he resigned from the mission to enter the C. E. work, he insisted that we should insert in our minutes that it was for two years only, intimating that by that time it would be about time for Mr. Peet to take his furlough and that his (Mr. Hinman's ) return would be timed nicely for him to take the presidency of the college. It was to forestall this possibility that Mr. Hodous was soon after elected vice-president of the college as well as dean of the theological seminary. The fact that he is such a poor linguist alone is held by those most competent to judge as an insuperable barrier to his holding this position, for which Mr. Peet, in this respect, is so admirably fitted. His loss of this two years of study and use of the language at a time when it would have done him the most good, can but prove a handicap from which he can never rid himself. If he were willing to do the common run of drudgery in a common or secondary place, he could be used by the mission, but he has never been

a great success in doing that sort of work. Socially we all like Mr. Hinman and as result of his talent in this respect he has a strong hold upon the young ladies of the mission. As for Mrs. Hinman, she would do work enough for both of them if she had the health. As it is she either has a chronic trouble - possibly like that of Mrs. Walker,- that will make the length of her service most uncertain, or else she is so constituted nervously that she will never work without being ill, in a place where he is not pleased to be. Mr. Hinman has always seemed to take a hearty interest in my work and you will understand that what I have written is simply prompted by my judgment of what will best promote the general welfare of the mission work. I should not be willing to vote directly against his appointment here, but would rather not have to vote upon the matter at all.

We were glad to learn from Mr. Smith that the date of the sailing of the Beards is fixed. They will probably come to their old home and live with us until we start home on our furlough. Thirteen will make the house full ! I presume that Miss Hartwell will be sailing about the same time, or earlier. I sincerely hope that the delicate problems of the mission may not be further augmented by any letter or appointment which she may have secured from the Womans Board. There is at this time, no reason why she, more than any other member of the mission, should be appointed to definite work before she reaches the mission field. We

understand that she took home a letter secured from the community physician, Dr. Rennie, with whom such matters have no importance, stating that she must be appointed to school work, the inference being that she had broken down doing touring work in the Diong-loh field. She would have been unable to get such a statement from Dr. Whitney, under whose care she was during the first part of her illness, or from any other physician in the mission who knew her well. The fact is that she was in good health until she had a nervous breakdown due to chafing under the strain of the confinement incident to caring for Mother Hartwell during her illness a year ago last spring. By this I do not mean to assert that Miss Hartwell should not be used in the college where she is so anxious to be placed. It is possible that circumstances might so shape themselves as to make it wise for the mission to place her there, but only those who know the circumstances most intimately are competent to decide in a matter where so many delicate problems are involved. I think that I never wrote you that when the matter of the location of the Hartwells came up for the second time last fall, we offered them the use of the entire lower floor of the house assigned to us at Gek-siong-dang, with all the inconvenience it would involve, if they would leave the room in the crowded city houses for Mr. Hodous and the others directly engaged in the city work. This and every other plan suggested were directly refused because they did not open the way for Miss Hartwell to reside in the city on the

plea that she must live withtand care for her father.

Just before I came down to Sharp Peak the last time Messrs. Gardner and Hodous met me at Ponasang to stake out the new house which is to replace the burned one, and which some of us hope will be the future home of the Beards. The contractor hopes to have his foundation laid by the time we return after the hot season, and then go on with the brickwork when I am there to watch it. When I came away the painters were finishing Dudley memorial church, and the carpenters were putting the roof on the residence part of the girls college building. The stormy weather has delayed the latter but it should be ready for occupation when school opens in the fall. In the city the new recitation hall was up one full story, and when done will be the most substantial building in the college plant.

Since I commenced writing this letter, two days ago, we have been thro another typhoon, and tho it did us no damage we felt some nerve strain. I fancy that we have something the feeling about typhoons that the people in Japan have about earthquakes. One never knows quite what to expect, and never becomes accustomed to them.

With kindest resgards to Mrs. Smith and your associates at the Rooms, I remain

Yours faithfully

A. N. Kincaid.

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With kindest regards to Mrs. Smith and your associates at the Rooms, I remain

Yours faithfully

A. Hopkins

Foochow, July 26, 1904
Rec'd Sep. 6.

28

Foochow, China, Oct 28th., 1904.

Rev. E. E. Strong, D. D.,

Editorial Secretary,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Doctor Strong,

I am enclosing an item regarding the present situation of the Ponasang Hospital work which was written with a view to insertion in the Missionary Herald. I would be very glad if you could find room for it, or something substantially the same, in the near future.

Preparations for an unusually large annual meeting, preparations for our home going a few weeks later and the regular work are keeping Mrs. Kinnear and myself thoroughly busy, but health for it all makes us glad to work.

With kindest regards, in which Mrs. Kinnear joins me I remain

Yours faithfully

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Hopkinson, Feby 20, 1906
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With kindest regards, in which Mrs. Kinnear joins me I remain

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear,

Foochow, China, Oct 28th., 1904.

Rev. R. P. Stone, D. D.,

Editorial Secretary,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Doctor Stone,

I am enclosing an item regarding the present situation of the Pomeasang Hospital work which was written with a view to insertion in the Missionary Herald. I would be very glad if you could find room for it or something substantially the same, in the near future.

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With kindest regards, in which Mrs. Kinnear joins me I remain

Yours faithfully

A. M. Kinnear.

Foochow, Oct. 28, '04

Foochow, China, Nov. 4th., 1904.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.,

Sec. A. B. C. F. M. Boston, Mass.

Dear Doctor Smith,

In compliance with your letter of Oct 12, '03. I wrote the draft of a letter last spring but it was left at Foochow amongst a pile of papers and has only recently come to light. It may be too late to be of any use for the purpose for which you asked for it but I have made a copy thinking that it might, perhaps be of use in some other way. Possibly Dr. Strong may find some way to use parts of it in case it is of no use to you. Am very sorry that I seemed to be unable to get this to you promptly, but this is only one of the things that the shortness of time has made me neglect during the past year, and then too things have been changing so rapidly that it has been difficult to say much that might not be untrue in a very short time. All of the pictures which might add to the interest of this article were burned, and since the fire I have made no pictures. Should I send photo's of the miserable buildings in which I am now working they would look so clean that they would utterly fail to make the desired impression.

I have to acknowledge your very kind letter of Sept. 2d. informing us that our desired furlough had been granted, proper,

rather due weight, having been given to the fact that the older children need to be in school in the home land. I fancy that I may not have intimated that a very strong reason in addition to this, in the minds of many members of the mission, was the fact that the furloughs of several members of the mission are fully due next year and others will probably have to go on account of failing health. It was evident that it would be better for the work to have one or two families at home at once rather than to plan so that the mission would be too seriously depleted at one time.

I have to thank you for the very explicit way in which you write about the allowance which is all that I could ask for, and so, perfectly satisfactory. We have seen no reason to modify our plans about the trip by Germany except that we now plan to buy our tickets to Hamburg only, whereas we formerly planned to buy to New York with the privilege of stopping off in Germany. There is little or nothing to be gained in the matter of price, and even if there were something it would be more than compensated in the fact that we would be limited to the one line of steamers in crossing the Atlantic, while at that time of year we should be able to secure very cheap rates on other libes, the steamers of which might be much handier to take. We would have no special objections to one of the so-called "slower" lines, and should greatly prefer landing in Boston if possible.

Preparations for the annual meeting and the dedication

of Dudley Memorial church are going forward rapidly. Those in charge of the arrangements had arranged to Mr. J. Stuart Holden to use two sessions each day, but before he had commenced to make the tour of the country stations which had been planned, he was taken with dysentery and had to return to England. As he was considered a well balanced man by everybody who had heard him, this seemed like a great loss. Later we corresponded with and obtained the servi vices of Rev. F. Franson, of Chicago, the manager of the Swedish missions, and he is already here. He is our guest but is away conducting meetings most of the time until week after next when our annual meeting commences. We hope by this arrangement to make the annual meeting more of a time of revival, and pray that some fresh life may come into our working force as a result.

We have learned that the Beards and so far as we can understand, part or all of the new recruits are coming upon the steamer that sailed Oct.25th. During the annual meeting besides Mr. Franson we will have in the house, living with us, the Smiths from Ing-hok, and the Hubbards who will keep house by themselves. In addition, since the new judge had forbidden all climbing the city wall at night, we will have to find room for as many of the city men as can attend the evening meetings. We calcualte that in about a week after this rush is over the Beards will have reached here and they will come into the house with us, so that the family will consist of thirteen until we can go.

The Shaowu friends are depending upon Mr. Gardner to take Mr. Storrs up the river and I think that the general impression is that it is the best way to arrange it. They will probably start very early in December, within a week or so after they arrive. I am very glad that Miss Hall is coming. Miss Newton is improving as rapidly as she ever does I think, but it is slow at best, and Miss Worthley is having a touch of temperature that may indicate that she is coming down with Dengue which is prevailing in both schools. I think there can be no reasonable excuse for not opening the school at Diong-loh city after China new year if Miss Hall can relieve Miss Worthley at the girls college. If she is the proper woman she can do the work that is required from the first. We had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Jones, the classmate of Mr. Newell, at the concert of prayer last Wednesday, and he assures us that Mr. Newell is not a myth and that we may expect him in the near future. He too is greatly needed and can commence some lines of work at once.

Our buildings move along slowly. The Girls College Home is finished, and by the time Miss Newton is well the paint will be dry enough for her to move in. During the typhoons of the summer the walls were not yet covered and the result was that half of them had to be torn down, so they look muddy and are not as true as they should have been, but considering the place we had in which to build the building is a success and will be a great comfort to

all of the ladies who work in the compound. The new Ponasang residence which is going up upon the combined sites of the burned house and the old hospital is being delayed some on account of the slowness with which the stone for the foundation is being delivered, But the brick work is starting on one side. This requires some of my time at this stage, to prevent mistakes which cannot be core rected later. This will be the finest home we have built I think, though I have a prejudice in favor of the old home that others do not share. The new recitation hall is under roof and will be a useful building. It is the best piece of work that the college posesses thus far. I think that we are improving in our building as we gain experience, and would say without hesitation that we are putting up buildings more economically, considering the convenience, beauty, and probable expense for repairs, than either of the other missions.

I am waiting with some interest for the next business meeting at which some of your last letters must come up for reading. We had been given some intimations by way of private letters that Miss Hartwell had desired to arrange some transfer of the Woodhull house which would place it at the disposal of Mr. and Mrs. Hartwell and herself, but there has been no official suggestion of the plan until your letter came. Inasmuch as the plan which you suggest has never been suggested to the mission in open meeting, the fact that the matter is so nearly negotiated that only a small part of

the amount which Miss Hartwell was to raise is lacking, puts us in a position that is unusual to say the laast. The plans of the mission in regard to the arrangement of the city property are not perfectly matured, and it would be premature to say definitely what can be done wisely, within the next few years, but our vision is clearing to some things and it is evident that Miss Hartwell is not familiar with some of the more recent developments. However we may be able to make the matter plainer to you after a discussion of all of the possibilities involved. Meantime I feel like assuring you that Mr. and Mrs. Hartwell are better off than they could be any where else. They are given the care which neither Mrs. Hubbard or Miss Hartwell are fitted to give, and taking both together I believe they are quite as happy as they could be if living with eithe one. Mrs. Peet will do more and bear more for the old people without any one, except her most intimate friends, knowing anything about it than would either of the other ladies, and the old people never fail to speak most appreciatively when occassion arises. That it is not pleasant in some ways need not be said.

Later- A chit from Miss Newton says that she has just had a letter from Mr. Beard in which he says that the Prudential Com. has released him to the Y. M. C. A., and I can hardly think of it as possible. All of the complex problems which we had to meet before will be doubled to meet this emergency. A large work a-waits Mr. Beard in the Y. M. C. A. beyond a doubt,. but what the

mission can do to care for the work that we expected him to do is a problem which everyone will dread to face. Personally it adds to my anxiety about the hospital work, since Beard was in my mind as well fitted to make the evangelistic work in the hospital count for more than any one else can do, while looking after all the other station work. Now the choice will fall between having Dr. Whitney come up from Pagoda, in which case Mr. Gardner would have to take his place at Pagoda, and having Mr. Gardner come here from the c: city. In either case it will be hard for the city station.

Mr. Hartwell was ill a few days lately but is now around again. Both he and Mrs. H. are rather feeble, though they keep bright and are well most of the time.

Mrs. Kinnear joins me in kindest regards to yourself, Mrs. Smith, and the confreres at the Rooms, and I remain

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear.

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Yours faithfully

Recd. Dec. 14

Berlin, Monday, 5/15/05.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D., Sec.
#14 Somerset St., Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

You will be expecting to hear something from us by this time, and with this in mind I have staid at home from the laboratory today to do some of my long neglected writing.

Our stay in Germany is rapidly drawing to a close, & since you take such a kindly interest in the welfare of each member of your large missionary family, I am sure that you will be glad to hear that we are perfectly satisfied with our stay here, & that we have accomplished just about what we hoped to do. My work in bacteriology has been delightfully congenial & interesting. & the instructor's English proved quite adequate. He had a class which he taught in German, but the men only had two hours a day while I worked from five to six & a half hours

My fee was 100 Marks to theirs 80 Mks. but the additional attention & privileges made it worth more. Since the course was ended I have been given the freedom of the laboratory & received additional instruction & gained additional experience that has been as valuable as any part of the course. From now on will hope to visit some of the clinics & hear more of the great lecturers - During the earlier part of our stay I was permitted to attend Prof. Von Bergmans out-patient clinic (minor surgery) & going every day for a time gained a much better idea of their work than any one can get from seeing a few major operations. The American Medical Club - which meets every Saturday eve gives one a chance to meet medical men from all parts of America (Have met a few from Boston) & to learn where one can see the work he needs.

The two older children are progressing in German - Florence especially well. &

we may hope that they will have gained enough to enable them to enter 2d year Academy at Oberlin - instead of 1st The two girls have had a good instructor in violin and are progressing well. It is worth something too - to have seen this beautiful city in the freshness of its spring foliage.

The expenses have been about what we expected - heavier in places and lighter in others - We will have used some more on travelling expenses than the Board allows - We shall do less travelling "on the continent" than we hoped to do as we find it rather more expensive than we anticipated - and the family too large to move easily. As to the cost of living - we find things much as Mr. Hodous and Dr. Woodhull had told us - and I think you would be surprised at what Mrs. Kinnear's skilful management has enabled us to do.

We find much pleasure in attending the American church here. At Dr. Dickie's request I talked to the Sunday P. M. meeting some weeks ago. and we were both

kept busy for an hour afterwards answering questions about the work. A week ago Sunday they gave me the mission Sunday-S.S. hour, instead of having the regular lesson. I first talked about the position of women and especially little girls in China, gave them the history of Ung Bud-ing, the Chinese girl we have with us, incidentally telling about the Ponasang girls school and college where she has been teaching, after which she was introduced and spoke about the school work and the evangelistic and C. E. work there. The attendance was unusually large and we were given inspiring attention.

By the way I am wondering how much Miss Newton and ourselves have written about Bud-ing. She is the girl whose expenses were paid by the West Haven S.S., thro' mother Hartwell, during her education. Miss Newton succeeded in getting the vagabond to whom the girl was betrothed in infancy, to sign a divorce paper, but since then the

old aunt, who evidently received none of the money, has been more active than before even. and we had good reason to believe that she could and would succeed in abducting the girl and either hold her for a ransom from us or sell her to the brothel keeper who gave the highest offer. She has been a great burden to Miss K. and ourselves since 1900 on account of this aunt and when the way opened it seemed best to bring her away from Tuochow. If she can make good progress in music and English it will add much to her usefulness as a mission worker. We have her passport in order and reference to the Missionary Herald of April 1904 p 146 where she is referred to in Miss Newton's article will make identification easy. So far as we can see now it would be a good thing if some Christian home should open to her for a year or so after we return to China so she can get the good of more time than we can be with her in America, but

that is all in the future.

Our plan is to leave here late next month - June - spend a few days in London, then to visit Mrs. Kinnear's relatives in Southport & sail from Liverpool July 27 - S.S. "Republic" to Boston. So after about the 10th of June we should be addressed at Southport. England.

We have word from Mrs. Gardner that the Peets finally succeeded in getting passage on a German steamer & were leaving Toochow the next day Apr. 3 or 4, but as yet we have no word from the Peets - tho' the next German str. to leave Hong Kong after they started from Toochow was due in Hamburg yesterday. It was a surprise to learn that they were coming this way after all, & it will be a great pleasure if we may see them here. Very possibly they have come overland to stop on the way & see Mrs. Peets relatives, rather than go from here.

Our letters tell of the appointment

of Mr. Hinman to the Foochow mission again. and of the friction caused by bringing the matter before the mission. I am glad to be free from the responsibility of having to vote upon the matter, No doubt the best thing will be done in the end. As you will learn, the "parent board" workers are quite unanimous about the matter, but the judgment and wishes of the young ladies should be given full weight by all concerned. I trust that the unfortunate manner in which the matter was first brought before us may not prejudice the case too much. It seemed to me that when Mr. Hinman was released to the C. E. work he had found a place much better suited to his taste and talents than the routine of ordinary mission work. so was surprised that he should be taking steps to return to the mission before his first year was finished, (or at about that time)

[A little boy seven years old standing in

a saloon door across the way, drinking a wineglass of wine or beer. Germany!] This is not a neighborhood for permanent residence you see.]

Yesterday we met Mrs. Sadler of San Francisco at the church. Her son's wife is president (?) of the Pacific Woman's Board so we are glad to know her. She is acquainted with number of our missionary friends.

Mrs. Kinnear has been suffering with a persistent cough, but is much better now & joins me in sending kindest greetings to yourself, to Mrs. Smith and your conferees at the "Rooms"

Yours faithfully
A. N. Kinnear.

Recd. May 24
Pec'd. Phay 24

RECD AUG 15 1905

North Brookfield - Mass. -
August 14 - 1905 -

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.,
Sec. A. B. C. F. M., Boston, Mass.

My Dear Doctor Smith.

Your letter of the 9th instant came to hand duly. In reply would say that I have been receiving my salary allowance since we reached Germany, when at your request the Prudential Committee voted to grant it. However, presuming that you have good reason for sending the request I beg to append the names and dates of birth of each of our children. 1898. after Dec 16 1898

Paul Wallace, - Born Dec. 25 - 1888
Florence Annie, " May 8 - 1891
Eunice Agnes, " April 23 - 1894
Maurice Hardman " Mar. 16 - 1898
Gerald Rutherford. " June 21 - 1899

We have all enjoyed the few days we have had here in the country very

much indeed & the children especially are getting much more vigorous that since we left China. We have done little speaking as yet - tho' I commence this evening - but have given a number of papers material that may do good. Mrs. K. & the Chinese girl expect to visit Miss Newton's home some day this week & be at West Haven next Sunday - while I am engaged for here Sunday evening next.

Am now expecting to leave here for Kingsville - my birthplace in Ohio - a week from tomorrow. & plan to reach Oberlin by Sept 5 for our younger children to enter the public schools -

Mrs. Kinnear joins me in sending kindest regards. & I remain

Yours faithfully

A. N. Kinnear.

Norfolk, Nebr. 1905

Rec'd Aug. 17

Oberlin, Ohio.
September 19-'05.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Sec. A. B. C. F. M., Boston, Mass.

Dear Doctor Smith.

You will be interested in knowing that we spent yesterday, Sunday, at Elyria. We had time for only a short chat with Mr. Cadmus before morning service, but he was very cordial then and after service. We became acquainted with a few of the people before service, Mr. Cadmus spoke of our presence when making the announcements and bespoke for us a warm welcome from the members of the congregation. He noted that I had a cold that would prevent my speaking to them that day but that they might expect to hear from me soon. After the service a large number of people came up to greet us - as also after the S. S. to which we stayed - Dr. Sherwood took us

to his home for dinner, & we spent a delightful afternoon with himself & family. In the evening we went to the second church to hear Mrs Burnell give her talk about women in India. Many of the people we met including the pastor, expressed great regret at the way they had treated me, some expressed the opinion that it was needless. Everything led us to think that by making a point of becoming acquainted as far as possible, & getting the people to know about our work, we may be able to help move things a little. The church seems open to us - & it is near enough so that we can get to it readily.

Since we left Boston we have been very busy & are now only settled in Oberlin - tho we came the 5th, in time to have the children enter the schools here. While at North Brookfield I talked about the medical work to about 175 or 200 Endeavorers

the second Sunday Eve & Mrs. K. took Bno-ing, the Chinese young woman to West Haven - & she talked to the S. S. which has "brought her up," while there -

At my home in Kingsville I spoke both Sunday evenings we were there, the first on the general work & progress & the second on my own work - Both were union services & the church was filled with many of my old friends & some new ones. The three churches also united in giving us a social reception one evening - which also helped to stimulate some added interest in missionary work I trust -

I have certain friends in Cleveland whom I think would be able & willing to help me to get an audience with Mr. Rockefeller - If it is possible would you think it advisable for me to try to interest him in the hospital project - and would you provide me with a letter which

assure him that the project has the approval of the Board, and that I am authorized to solicit for the purpose?

Aside from a severe cold from which I have suffered during the last week - we have been well since coming here and ~~have~~ are very much pleased with our comfortable quarters in Judson cottage -

With most cordial regards, in which Mrs. Kinnear joins me I remain

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear.

Chicago, Nov. 1900
Rec'd Nov. 21

Oberlin, O. Oct. 17th 1905-

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D. Sec. A.B.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

In order to make it cost less to meet (and make) engagements to speak, and to meet people who may be able to help in the new hospital- I have made application for the half-fare certificates usually granted to missionaries- In reply to my application I have received the enclosed letter- If you understand what is demanded, I am not quite clear about it myself, and approve of my having the half fare privilege- please send me the needed certificate,

Thanking you for the favor I remain.

Yours sincerely
H. N. Kinnear.

Oberlin, Oct. 17 1905

Rec'd Oct. 19

# Central Passenger Association.

34

F. C. DONALD, COMMISSIONER
C. A. FOX, SECRETARY.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER.
TRIBUNE BUILDING.

CHICAGO. Oct.16,1905.

Mr. H. N. Kinncar,

110 E. College St.,

Oberlin, Ohio.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your application for Joint Clergy Certificate, we beg to advise that you have not satisfactorily fulfilled the requirements, and for your information quote the following Clergy Bureau rule governing the issue of these Credentials to missionaries who are not ordained clergymen:

> Rule 16. Missionaries regularly employed by a missionary or religious organization under salary affording their sole source of livelihood, and holding commission under seal of such organization, provided the organization issuing such commission is one having established to the satisfaction of this office that their commissions can properly be accepted, certifying they are engaged exclusively in religious work as a paid traveling representative; commission of appointment to invariably accompany the application. Teachers in mission schools who are not ordained clergymen will not be granted clergy certificates, except those holding official appointment from recognized mission boards as teachers.

Upon receipt of the required commission, which will be returned, if requested, after it has served our purpose, your application will have prompt attention.

Yours truly,

F. C. Donald

Commissioner

ECG4
16

Oberlin, Ohio - 11/11/05

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D., Sec
#14 Beacon St, Boston, Mass

Dear Doctor Smith, -

Your favor of Nov. 3d came to my desk while I was away for a few days. The question in regard to soliciting from Mr. Rockefeller had settled itself in my mind before your letter came (and) settled beyond a doubt as soon as the reports of the annual meeting were received -

This leaves the hospital project at a stand-still however. When Dr. Peet was here, to see his brother (and) niece, I talked with him some about your suggestion to try & get the money from the Tabernacle church (or congregation) (and) while he gave me an idea of the lack of great wealth in the church aside from a few men, (and) hinted at his inability to help me

much in approaching them, I failed to get as definite an answer as I wished - So a few weeks ago I wrote him for a candid opinion of the project and a frank statement of what he could do to help me - His answer is that Mr. Pitkin has already visited the church with Dr. Cregan - had been closeted with Dr. Jefferson etc - and was well posted as to all of the men of means in the church, that the church itself is calling for large amounts & in fact that the time is not opportune. Monday last I learned that Dr. Cregan was to be in Cleveland - and yesterday I had a nice visit with him there. After outlining the history of the hospital the last few years, & telling him what we have already accomplished I told him of your suggestion - and asked him what he could promise me in the way of help - He commenced

his answer by outlining the work which had been done for Dr. Dodd's hospital. stating that being one of the Board of Trustees of that work he is committed to it in a special way. Then he spoke of Dr. Carrington's hospital, of being on its Board also and now helping the Dr. in raising funds. Thirdly he spoke of the Philippine mission of its call for a medical man for whom he is now looking, and an outfit - and last that he has assisted Mr. Within in arranging his list of names and is committed to going with him to some of the places. In view of these four precedent claims and especially in view of the fact that three of them are special medical claims he would say that it is inexpedient for me to try to push my plan in New York just at present. In reply to my questions and suggestions Dr. Cragan stated with much

forcible reasoning, that either Hartford, Worcester or Chicago would, at present, be a more promising field for me. And after discussing the matter for some time we agreed - I think - that in case it should please you, and in case Dr. Hitchcock is willing to assist me, Chicago is probably the best place for me to try first. If we could form a Board of Trustees in that city with Dr. Hitchcock as a leading member & do there somewhat the same thing that has been done in N.Y. for Dr. Dodd it seems to me it would be a good thing.

In case this should meet with your approval would you ask Dr. Hitchcock to call me to Chicago for a conference - at his (early) convenience? And would the Board have confidence enough in the plan to meet the expenses?

Since I went to visit my home I have spoken it the

new church at Ashtabula Harbor where I retain my membership - and where a morning audience of over 200 gave me a cordial hearing. Following the service the S. S. of over 200 seemed much interested in a little talk I gave them. The same evening I talked in the 2d Presb church at Ashtabula - but as it was rainy the audience was small. Only wish that I were a better speaker, for I could enjoy talking about the work every day.

Our family is all well and greatly enjoying our life in Oberlin -

With kindest regards to yourself and to Mrs. Smith I remain

Yours faithfully

H. N. Ramsear.

Rec'd Nov. 13

Oberlin, Ohio, Jan. 3d '06

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

Dear Doctor Smith,

I find that in order to renew my railroad certificate I must send duplicates of the same papers which I had before, and so am writing to ask you to be kind enough to send me another certificate of regular appointment by the Board to send to Mr. F. C. Donald, Commissioner Central Passenger Association at Chicago.

This reminds me too that I am needing something of the same sort to use in identifying myself to strangers when making pleas for money for the hospital. Will you please give me some thing in the nature of a letter of introduction or identification for this purpose.

I find that a letter which I received from Dr Hitchcock has been misplaced - In it she says that she would prefer that I ask you to have the Prudential Com. authorize him to advance my necessary expenses in case I go to Chicago to canvass for the Hospital, as she would not feel justified in doing so upon his own responsibility - For the present I am doing what I can in Cleveland & hope to do more, as the expense is so much less than elsewhere, but am still hoping to do something in Chicago. If I had the money I would advance it to the fund, but am finding it difficult to adjust the expenses to our allowance under the new conditions, Winter clothing, tuitions, dental bills, fuel are matters that demand cheques of considerable size, which have

been either unnecessary or infre-
quent in Toochow, so we have
to keep our funds within reach
more constantly. I leave
the matter with you for such
attention as you deem suitable.

Our Toochow letters bring us
much joy in the news they bring
of our first really wide spread and
great revival. We have been pray-
ing for this special thing for two
years. and it seems to have come, as
such things do so often, in an un-
expected way, when our prayers were
answered. Probably twenty five
years ago a man was converted while
a patient in Pomeroy Hospital. He
went home to encounter great op-
position and persecution, both from the
town people and his family. Besides
many minor persecutions his house
was burned down, nearly all of its
contents being an entire loss. No
one was more pronounced in op-

posing the man that his son, and only after several years of patient forbearance and teaching was this son persuaded of the truth of the gospel. He finally accepted it however and being an intelligent man rapidly gained influence in the Christian community. The family resided in a county in which the C. M. S. mission works alone, and so it happened that the young man went to the C. M. S. theological school for training, became one of the most useful preachers of that mission and now he is the instrument in God's hand of bringing, both to the Am. Bd. and M. E. missions at Foochow, the most powerful revival yet experienced in. There has never been such a conviction of and confession of sin on the part of nominal Christians before. Of course you will understand that such a

movement as this is not possible in a purely heathen community. It must be founded upon a good intellectual conception of the gospel and upon the Christian conception of sin - (罪孽) of which the untaught Chinese know practically nothing. However the number who have this knowledge now is not by any means depressed on the church rolls, so we may expect great things of this awakening.

Mrs. Kinnear joins me in wishing both yourself and Mr. Smith a very happy new year and I remain

Yours faithfully -

H. N. Kinnear.

We are still doing something in the way of getting acquainted at the Elgin Church. Yesterday Mr. Kinnear was given a very cordial hearing at a meeting

of their Woman's Missionary Soc-
and I am given the pulpit Sunday
morning for a third talk to the
congregation besides three others
given to parts of it. (S. S. – C. E. S.
and Wom. Mis. Soc.) I think
that we may hope that in the
near future the church will
do much more for the Am. Bd. work.

Oberlin, Ohio, Jan. 16 - 1906.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

My Dear Doctor Smith,

Your kind favor of Jan. 10 was received while I was away from home speaking - and I thank you for the enclosed certificate - Inasmuch as Mrs. Kinnear is accepting invitations to speak to Woman's Missionary Societies & Y. P. S. C. E. societies - sometimes taking Miss Long to speak with her, and inasmuch other ladies who are doing the same work have obtained the same passenger certificates, I write to ask if it will not be quite proper for her to make the same application that I am making, and if you will kindly send her a certificate for the purpose.

I can quite understand the position in which the "Cabinet" and the

the Prudential Committee feel themselves placed by the plans for the Million Dollar Campaign. and you, no doubt, will understand that I can but feel great disappointment in not being permitted to do all that is in my power to promote the success of a plan upon which my future usefulness must so largely depend. However I accept the decision that I had better not go to Chicago at present.

We have no recent news from the mission but think of the workers as finishing the work of the Chinese School year and entering upon the New Years vacation, filled with preparations for the new years work.

With kindest regards I remain

Yours faithfully

H. N. Cornwell

Cornwell, H. N.
Peking
Jan. 15

Rec'd APR 19 1906
Rec'd APR 20 1906 38

Oberlin, Ohio, April 17th., 1906.

Ans'd APR 21 1906

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,

#14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

Your favor of the 13th., has been duly received, and I am glad to find myself in communication with you.

Just at the present crisis it is difficult for me give any unqualified answer to your question as to our future plans. At present everything depends upon Mrs. Kinnear's health. About six weeks ago she was taken with an attack of appendicitis. Since then she has partially recovered and then had several slight returns of the pain. Ten days ago she had so far recovered from the successive attacks that we had made arrangements for her to go to Cleveland for the operation which we feel to be inevitable, when the eldest daughter was discovered to have a follicular tonsillitis that looked suspiciously like diphtheria. Acting upon the supposition that it might be I isolated her and gave antitoxin. At the same time one of the little boys came down with spasmodic croup, and as Mrs. Kinnear could not care for them I had to give them my time for a few days, and countermanded the order for a room at the hospital. Now all are well again, and this morning I received a letter saying that the room is engaged for us again

commencing tomorrow. So you will understand that everything depends upon how Mrs. Kinnear recovers from the operation. In some respects it is unfortunate that it comes at this time, as her time of convalescence will reach into the warm weather. If Mrs. Kinnear were well, and I had the money for the new hospital we would be ready to go back to China at any time. I have done all that I have known how to do towards raising the money for the hospital, but have felt that embarrassed by the fact that it was desired that I wait until the Million Dollar canvass had been carried out before pressing my needs upon the attention of any of the more wealthy givers. Having done this I find the season well past, while the illness of Mrs. Kinnear and the time required to take her to Cleveland and be with her through this crisis will leave me practically no time to work before the summer. I hope to do something in Cleveland while detained there but, of course, that must all depend upon circumstances. Have been industriously writing letters and sending out these little folders lately, and am having some good results, but no large gifts have come in as yet. I feel very strongly about the need of the hospital building because my usefulness depends so much upon having some sort of a place in which to work, and because being an old and tried department of our work at Foochow its value is already proven, there is nothing experimental about it.

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.
SURGEON-IN-CHARGE
PONASANG HOSPITAL.
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

I had hoped that the way might open for us to visit the churches which support us in southern Vermont, with the hope that we might deepen their interest in the work, and make our connection with them more real, but that too is being crowded along until it will be too late in the season to get the best results, I fear, even if it prove to be possible at all.

Hoping that I may be able to give you something more definite and hopeful in the near future, I remain

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear.

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Yours faithfully

H. N. Fleming

Oct. 17 1906.

Orelin C.

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.,
SURGEON-IN-CHARGE
PONASANG HOSPITAL
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

MPORARY ADDRESS
COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, OHIO.

39

ANSWERED
MAY 31 190
C. E. PATTON

Oberlin, Ohio, May 7, 1906.

Mr. David P. Jones,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Dear Mr. Jones:-

During the past seventeen years I have been in charge of Ponasang Missionary Hospital at Foochow, China. Its opportunities for rendering kindly service are second to none in all China. It is at the center of a city of a million people, and this city is the provincial capital and commercial center of seven millions. The poor, the sick and the crippled are all about it, and with adequate equipment it could minister to twenty thousand patients a year.

Its property is held by the American Board, but the greater part of its running expenses is subscribed by the native officials of the province and city,--the viceroy himself being a regular and liberal giver,-- and by the local merchants and resident foreigners. Because of a fire its buildings and equipment were destroyed. The American Board is unable to make a grant to repair the loss. However, in view of the exceptional usefulness of the Hospital, the Prudential Committee has authorized me to make this special appeal for funds for this purpose.

The Hospital owns a very desirable site for the new dispensary and hospital buildings. The Hospital building is designed to include operating room, a surgical ward, two general wards, an eye ward, an isolation ward, ten private rooms, medicine store room, etc. The cost of building in China is so low that Ten Thousand Dollars will erect these buildings.

Now, on the eve of the great awakening in China, is the opportune time to push Christian enterprises, and nothing brings such immediate results in removing prejudice and winning affection as does the medical missionary work.

H. N. KINNAN, M. D.,
MEDICAL-IN-CHARGE
FONASANG HOSPITAL,
POOCHOW, CHINA.

CABLE ADDRESS
BOOK ST., OBERLIN, OHIO.

ANSWERED
MAY 31 1909
C. HOPPATTON

Oberlin, Ohio, May 7, 1909.

Mr. David P. Jones,

Minneapolis, Minn.

Dear Mr. Jones:-

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Remember the One who said "Go preach the Gospel", also said "Heal the sick".

As this is the oldest work of the American Board in China, its uusefulness has been abundantly demonstrated, and the experience of the past has given us very definite ideas as to what buildings are required in order to make it most successful. It is my firm conviction that there is no place where an investment of this amount would accomplish more permanent good results or where it is more imperatively needed, and I have no hesitation in commending it to your generosity.

Hoping that you may be glad to have a large part in this undertaking, and that I may hear from you to this effect in the near future, I remain,

Yours faithfully,

H. N. Kinnear

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[illegible]

RECEIVED
MAY 17 1906
C. H. PATTON.

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.,
SURGEON-IN-CHARGE
PONASANG HOSPITAL
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS
108 COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, OHIO.

40

Oberlin, Ohio, May 15th., 1906.

Rev. C. H. Patton, D. D.,
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

My Dear Doctor Patton,

Your kind letter of the 2d found us in Charity Hospital in Cleveland where I took Mrs. Kinnear, as soon as she was in a condition which warranted an operation, for the removal of the appendix that has been giving us so much pain and trouble during the time since March 1st., and has been neglected as have nearly all of the letters which came during that time.

Mrs. Kinnear's operation proved to be very difficult and prolonged on account of the mass of old adhesions which had formed, and during the first ten days I had no peace of mind on account of the possibility of complications that seemed imminent. She is so heavy that the nurses could not handle her without giving great pain, and so it was not only my wish but seemed necessary for me to stay with her night and day for the first ten days, and after that there were things that she needed help so that I could not come home. However, considering the complications and the character of the case she did well and I was able to bring her home last Saturday, after having been in the hospital less than four weeks. The wound in the abdomen will not be healed for some time to come, a week or ten days, but it does not inconvenience her in getting about a little, tho of course she cannot do any work for some time. She seems to be in very good spirits and her friends are surprised to see her looking so well, but it remains to be seen how much her general health will have been affected by the stress of the operation. As you will understand all of our future plans must depend upon this. We had expected to go east and visit Mrs. Kinnear's friends in Mass. and other parts of the east during the

Oberlin, Ohio, May 16th., 1906.

Rev. G. H. Patton, D. D.,

414 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

My Dear Doctor Patton,

Your kind letter of the 4d found us in Charity hospital in Cleveland where I took Mrs. Kinnear as soon as she was in a condition which warranted an operation for the removal of the appendix that has been giving us so much pain and trouble during the time since March 1st., and has been neglected as have nearly all of the letters which came during that time.

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summer, but now it seems more probable that we will stay at my home in Kingsville, Ohio until she is well recovered before undertaking the wear of travel. The plan of visiting the churches which are supporting us has been much in my mind, and for a long time I had hoped to come east in April for that purpose but this illness has overturned all of my plans. Now we come home to a multiplicity of duties in connection with breaking up housekeeping here, cleaning, packing etc., and with Mrs. Kinnear unable to do anything at present, so that my hands will be so full that it would not be right for me to leave during June even if arrangements could be made so quickly, while it would be quite out of the question for Mrs. Kinnear to go with me so soon as that, and so the trip would be half a failure certainly. After school closes and we can leave here the summer will have arrived and the people whom we ought to meet will have gone away in many cases I presume.

In the matter which is still more constantly in our minds, the canvass for the money for the hospital, we have been sadly disappointed also. I have been conscientiously careful not to urge my needs upon the constituency of the Board until after the campaign was finished, as was suggested to me from the Rooms, and at the time when I had expected to feel free to do all that I could for my own cause this illness has kept me from being away from home.

From what I have said in this disjointed way you will understand that I have practically no plans for the future as yet, and that I can hardly be much more definite for at least a few weeks to come. If Mrs. Kinnear were well and we had made good progress in the canvass for the money for the hospital we would be ready to pain for our return to China at the earliest possible date, but feel that that we must await the guidance of Providence for the present.

Hoping to be able to send you better and more definite news in the near future I remain, with kindest regards

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear.

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Hoping to be able to send you better and more definite news in the near future I remain, with kindest regards

Yours faithfully

W. N. Kinnear

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.,
SURGEON-IN-CHARGE
PONASANG HOSPITAL
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

Rec'd MAY 17 1906
41
Ans'd MAY 24 1906

TEMPORARY ADDRESS
108 COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, OHIO.

Oberlin, Ohio, May 15th., 1906.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

My Dear Doctor Barton,

Your letter of April 21st., which came duly to hand, has not been answered because I have been away from home with Mrs. Kinnear all of the time since it came, and because there was no answer until we knew the outcome of the operation. Now I am glad to be able to write you intelligently about some things, but it is still too early to give you our plans for the future since it is too early to make such plans.

About four weeks ago, when Mrs. Kinnear had been comparatively free from pain in her appendix for over a week and was feeling pretty well I took her to Cleveland for the operation which was so imperativly demanded by the conditions which her illness left. She was operated the second day after we went to the hospital. The surgeon found the appendix in a mass of old adhesions which had, in part at least, been the result of an attack that she had in '99. This made the operation difficult and tedious, so that she was in the operating room about two hours. The fact that so many adhesions had been broken up was one reason for the severe pain which she had to suffer afterwards. In removing the appendix it was opened and the wound infected. At the time it was impossible to say how much it was infected, but the only safe thing was to put in a drainage tube, and this with the broken adhesions made her first twenty-four hours full of suffering. In fact she had no good rest until the third night. The pain was so great that I was in great fear for a time that she was in danger of a general infection of the peritoneum. The fourth day after the operation she was given a laxative followed with a saline to move the bowels, and

Oberlin, Ohio, May 16th., 1906.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,

41 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

My Dear Doctor Barton,

Your letter of April 21st., which came duly to hand, has not been answered because I have been away from home with Mrs. Kinnear all of the time since it came, and because there was no answer until we knew the outcome of the operation. Now I am glad to be able to write you intelligently about some things, but it is still too early to give you our plans for the future since it is too early to make such plans.

About four weeks ago, when Mrs. Kinnear had been comparatively free from pain in her appendix for over a week and was feeling pretty well I took her to Cleveland for the operation which was so imperatively demanded by the conditions which her illness left. She was operated the second day after we went to the hospital. The surgeon found the appendix in a mass of old adhesions which had, in part at least, been the result of an attack that she had in '99. This made the operation difficult and tedious, so that she was in the operating room about two hours. The fact that so many adhesions had been broken up was one reason for the severe pain which she had to suffer afterwards. In removing the appendix it was opened and the wound infected. At the time it was impossible to say how much it was infected, but the only safe thing was to put in a drainage tube, and this with the broken adhesions made her first twenty-four hours full of suffering. In fact she had no good rest until the third night. The pain was so great that I was in great fear for a time that she was in danger of a general infection of the peritoneum. The fourth day after the operation she was given a laxative followed with a saline to move the bowels, and

following this she had a day of severe griping pain, but with no action of the bowels until evening when free action took place. During this day I feared that some new adhesions had formed that had obstructed the lumen of the bowel. During the latter part of the first week there was a very copious discharge from the wound and it had the odor of faeces so that we feared that the intestine was leaking and that perhaps we would have a faecal fistula. The danger of these various complications was probably not very great, but having a knowledge of what might happen was no comfort to me during this time! Mrs. Kinnear is so heavy that the nurses could not handle her without hurting her, and they were glad to allow me to stay with her during the first ten days and nights, in order to give her better care than they could. After that time it was necessary for me to help her a good deal in the day-time altho I slept away from the hospital. After the drainage tube could be removed she made rapid progress and could wait upon herself much more, so that I was able to attend some of the operations being done in the operating rooms. Early last week the surgeon who did the operation upon Mrs. Kinnear said that he thought that she would be able to leave the hospital by the end of the week, and tho it had seemed improbable to me at first, we found that when Saturday came she was in good condition to leave and make the trip up to Oberlin. The cars run near the hospital so that she only had a few steps to take between the hospital and our home in Oberlin. So you see that in spite of the fact that the operation was severe and that she had so many unfavorable symptoms at first, she really has done very well indeed. The wound is not entirely healed of course, but it is looking well and filling in as fast as can be expected, and it does not prevent her from being about the house and wishing that she might be permitted to do some of the house work. Now, altho she is well thro the immediate effects of the operation, it is too early to say what the effects will be upon her health and nervous system later. Certainly it will take a little time to get her back to where she was before she was taken ill in March. Until this is more clear to us I do not feel that I ought to give you more definite outlines of our plans. Just now the only thing that is clear is that we must get along without plans. We are rather expecting to leave Oberlin as soon as the school closes and the children are free, and then go to my old home at

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Kingsville, Ohio, and visit my friends a little while. We could only stop there about a week last autumn before having to come here for the children to commence school. Later we wish to go east and vist Mrs. Kinnear's friends and relatives, but do not think that she will be well enough to travel around much for several weeks.

Coming at just this time this illness has been a serious setback in the work of collecting the funds for the new hospital. I was conscientious in obeying the suggestion that I should not push my claims until after the million dollar canvass had been made in the same territory, and this made me plan upon using the very time that Mrs. K. has been ill for my canvass. As a result there is very little time left before the summer comes on and the men of means scatter to their summer homes. Even now there is no chance to make arrangements for speaking in any of the churches. However I am doing all that I can by correspondence and am having some very pleasing replies to my letters. I cannot believe that the only medical work which the American Board has in a treaty port of China is doomed to go without proper buildings very much longer.

In reply to your question as to where the annual meeting of the mission was held this year, would say that if you mean this year i. e. 1906 - it has not been held yet, or at any rate letters of yesterday do not say that the date or place had been arranged. If you mean last year my recollection is that it was held in Foochow before summer some time.

Mr. Gardner writes of the officials seeming less friendly and obstructing the negotiations for transfer of land that had been given the mission for a chapel. He thinks there is more anti-foreign feeling than before. I presume that you get all of these things at first hand however.

Mrs. Kinnear joins me in kindest regards to yourself and the friends at the Rooms, and I remain

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear.

Kingsville, Ohio, and visit my friends a little while. We could only stop there about a week last autumn before having to come here for the children to commence school. Later we wish to go east and visit Mrs. Kinnear's friends and relatives, but do not think that she will be well enough to travel around much for several weeks.

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Yours faithfully

H. M. Kinnear

Oberlin - Ohio.

Aug 15 - 1906.

RECEIVED
MAY 23 1906
C. H. PATTON

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.,
SURGEON-IN-CHARGE
PONASANG HOSPITAL
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS
6 COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, OHIO.

42

ANSWERED
MAY 31 1906
C. H. PATTON

Oberlin, Ohio, May 19th., 1906.

Rev. C. H. Patton,
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Patton,

Your letter of May 17th. came to hand yesterday, and I read its contents with some surprise at the fact that you should have so readily assumed that I would be making a canvass for funds for the new hospital without proper authorization. I presume that the clerk to whom you entrusted the duty of looking up the matter in the records of the Prudential Committee was unfamiliar with the history of the hospital during the last eight years, and that he did not think of looking back far enough to find the authorization for which you sought. Of course the correspondence in regard to the matter is filed with the mission secretary at Foochow, so I am unable to give you the accurate information, including the date upon which the Prudential Committee voted upon the matter, which would be available if I were there.

In 1898 it became apparent that the old building could not be repaired successfully, and the mission cordially united with me in asking for permission to raise the funds for a new plant. It was first laid before the Board either in 1899 or 1900. In the annual report of 1901 - which is entitled "A Harvest Song," I find on page 21 the first reference to the permission of the Prudential Committee which appeared in a mission report. My copies of the hospital report were burned, but no doubt you will find copies on file at the "Rooms," and in them a more detailed statement of the same matter. From this entry in the mission report and my recollection of the time that the notice of the vote reached us

at Foochow, I judge that you will find the entry for which you have been seeking somewhere in the minutes of the last months of 1900, though it may have been some time earlier or later. At first our plan was to make the hospital building a memorial to Dr. Storrs, but we found that his church and friends did not take it up with any enthusiasm, so that later when a prospective donor asked if we would change the name in case a gift of $5000. were offered we voted to do so. - however the gift failed to materialize.

Ever since that early date I have been working along the same lines as now. The need has been kept before the Board and its constituents by correspondence, by notes in the Missionary Herald, (See issue of January 1905, Page 4.) and by a liberal circulation of the hospital reports. As soon as we reached Boston last summer, and in our first conversation with Dr. Smith he brought up the matter of raising the money for the new hospital, and suggested that I attempt to raise the money in New York City. (Later this seemed to be impracticable.) He also said that inasmuch as we had had to pay a high price for the land which had been purchased, and that only a small part of the amount required was in hand, we might as well continue to ask for the full amount allowed by the vote of the Prudential Committee, i. e. $10,000. No doubt Dr. Smith could give you all the important points in the matter readily.

From this you will see that what I have done in this canvass has been based upon a regular vote of the Prudential Committee, of long standing, and not upon any permission to raise funds which I might have supposed was implied by Dr. Smith's letter of January 10th. I have conscientiously waited until after the "Million Dollar Canvass" was finished before attempting to press my needs upon the public, and it has not been easy to see the winter passing away without feeling free to do the one thing that I had most hoped to accomplish during our furlough. Since the "Million Dollar Canvass" was completed the serious illness of Mrs. Kinnear and the subsequent operation have made it impossible to do more

than to write a few letters presenting the need. With no hospital building in which to do the work for which I am sent to China, can you blame me for wanting to make my plea as strong and persistent as I can?

You already know that I am not asking the friends of medical work for an "Endowment" for the hospital, or for a large sum for elaborate buildings. Considering the fact that Ponasang Hospital is the oldest and best proven medical work of the Board in China, that it is the only hospital it has at an open port - a strategic point - that it has probably accomplished more with the income it has had than any similar institution in the world, I consider that the amount asked for is very modest, and in view of the fact that permission was given to raise the amount more than five years ago, that land has been purchased upon the strength of this approval of the Board, and that part of the funds are now in hand, I expect the cordial approval of the officers of the Board when correspondents send to them for a knowledge of the standing of the project, as I have asked them to do in the little folder of which I enclose a copy.

I am sending you my only copy of "A Harvest Song" since you may not be able to readily put your hand upon one at the Rooms, and enclose stamp for its return when you have finished using it.

Trusting that with my suggestions, you may be able to get the whole matter in hand, and that you will give prospective donors a kindly interpretation of my appeal, and with kindest greetings, I remain

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear.

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.,
SURGEON-IN-CHARGE
PONASANG HOSPITAL
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS
COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, OHIO.

Rec'd MAY 23 1906
#3
Ans'd MAY 24/1906
Ans'd MAY 24 1906

Oberlin, Ohio, May 19th., 1906.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D.,
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

It has occurred to me that I ought to write you in regard to one item that I failed to mention in the letter that I sent you some days ago. Mrs. Peet showed me your letter to him in regard to a health certificate, in which you say that you would prefer one from myself. In view of the fact that I have known for years that Mrs. Peet was in need of a slight operation, and that the need would become more imperative within the next few years, I at once took occasion to talk with them about having it done at once. I expressed my opinion that it would remove a very considerable menace to her health, and they at once took steps to have it done. She went to Cleveland and the operation was performed last Wednesday. She has done nicely since but will have to stay in the hospital nearly three weeks to insure secure healing. This will add greatly to her usefulness I feel sure, and indirectly to that of her husband.

You will be glad to learn that Mrs. Kinnear continues to do well. I dressed the wound this morning and found it nearly healed. As the warm weather comes on she feels the exhaustion of the long and painful illness she has suffered more than she did immediately after the operation, but I think that she will soon begin to feel more like herself again.

With kindest greetings I remain

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear

Oberlin-C.

May 19-1906.

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.,
SURGEON-IN-CHARGE
PONASANG HOSPITAL
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

— RECEIVED
JUN 8 1906
C. H. PATTON.

214

TEMPORARY ADDRESS
106 COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, OHIO.

Oberlin, Ohio, June 6th., 1906.

Rev. C. H. Patton, D. D.,
#14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Patton,

Your favor of June 1st., was duly received, and seems to require no extended reply. Am glad that you found the record of the vote granting me permission to raise the funds for a new hospital building at Foochow. It had never occurred to me, or to the mission, that the permission would lapse in any given time, since there were no qualifications to the vote as sent out to us. The need did not become less pressing at any time, but was made more imperative when the old building was destroyed

In reply to your question, would say that, with the help of Dr. Metcalf's typewriter, I have written and sent out three hundred and sixty letters with the little folders, and two hundred and eighty copies of the folders without letters, but with reports in some cases. I should hope to continue my efforts in this or some equally successful line, until the needed sum is in sight. With what we have in Foochow, I think that about one third of the required amount is now assured. For me to go back without an assurance of the buildings would be equivalent to asking me to face the necessity of working equally hard as otherwise to be only half as efficient, of practically throwing away half of the years that I continue to work under such conditions.

It will be easy, I think, to incorporate the suggestions which you make as to the wording of the letters. In fact, while trying to make them brief as possible, I have said practically the same things in some of the letters.

Assuring you of my readiness to act upon your suggestions I remain

Yours faithfully
H. N. Kinnear.

H. N. KENNAR, M. D.,
SURGEON-IN-CHARGE
PONASANG HOSPITAL,
POOCHOW, CHINA.

RECEIVED
JUN 8 1906
C. H. PATTON

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, OHIO.

Oberlin, Ohio, June 6th., 1906.

Rev. C. H. Patton, D. D.,
414 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

Dear Doctor Patton,

Your favor of June 1st., was duly received, and seems to require no extended reply. Am glad that you found the record of the vote granting me permission to raise the funds for a new hospital building at Poochow. It had never occurred to me or to the mission, that the permission would lapse in any given time since there were no qualifications to the vote as sent out to us. The need did not become less pressing at any time, but was made more imperative when the old building was destroyed.

In reply to your question, would say that, with the help of Dr. Wetzell's typewriter, I have written and sent out three hundred and sixty letters with the little folders, and two hundred and eighty copies of the folders without letters but with reports in some cases. I should hope to continue my efforts in this or some equally successful line, until the needed sum is in sight. With what we have in Poochow, I think that about one third of the required amount is now assured. For me to go back without an assurance of the buildings would be equivalent to asking me to face the necessity of working equally hard as otherwise to be only half as efficient, of practically throwing away half of the years that I continue to work under such conditions.

It will be easy, I think, to incorporate the suggestions which you make as to the wording of the letters. In fact, while trying to make them brief as possible, I have said practically the same things in some of the letters.

Assuring you of my readiness to act upon your suggestions

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Yours faithfully,
H. N. Kennar

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.,
SURGEON-IN-CHARGE
PONASANG HOSPITAL
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

Rec'd JUN 20 1906

45

Ans'd JUN 21 1906

TEMPORARY ADDRESS
108 COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, OHIO.

Oberlin, Ohio, June 16th., 1906.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

It is time that I should answer your letter of May 24th. and let you know where and how we are, and as much as may be our plans for the future.

I am glad to give a good report of Mrs. Kinnear. She has made good progress I think, in every way, tho she is not yet quite herself in nerve strength. She has been suffering a good deal of pain whenever she walked at all, a dragging upon the operation wound that made her quite unable to get about much outside of the house. After thinking about it and watching her I concluded that the pain came from the weight of the abdominal wall pulling away from the scar and the adhesions back of it rather than from the intestines pulling upon it from the inside as had seemed at first. This week I went with her to Clevelad where she had an engagement to speak to the ladies in the First Cong'l. Church (Dr. Malcomb's) -the first that she has done since she was taken ill- and one of the first things that I did was to get an abdominal supporter that seemed what would be required. Ibadjusted it the next morning and she was able to do some calling and shopping besides keeping her engagement to speak in the afternoon, and had no pain. The next day she was on her feet much of the time with equally good results, and has been comfortable ever since. So insofar as that pain has been an element in retarding complete recovery we have probably removed it, and shall now expect her to improve in other respects.

As to Mrs. Peet I would not wish to say anything def-

Rec'd JUN 20 1906

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.,
MEDICAL-IN-CHARGE
HONANFU HOSPITAL,
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

CORRECT ADDRESS
OBERLIN ST., OBERLIN, OHIO.

Oberlin, Ohio, June 18th., 1906.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,
14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

It is time that I should answer your letter of May 24th, and let you know where and how we are, and as much as may be our plans for the future.

I am glad to give a good report of Mrs. Kinnear. She has made good progress I think, in every way, tho she is not yet quite herself in nerve strength. She has been suffering a good deal of pain whenever she walked at all, a dragging upon the operation wound that made her quite unable to get about much outside of the house. After thinking about it and watching her I concluded that the pain was simply the weight of the abdominal wall pulling away from the scar and the adhesions back of it rather than from the intestines pulling upon it from the inside as had seemed at first. This week I went with her to Cleveland where she had an engagement to speak to the ladies in the First Cong'l. Church (Dr. Malcomb's) -the first that she has done since she was taken ill- and one of the first things that I did was to get an abdominal supporter that seemed what would be required. Had fitted it the next morning and she was able to do some calling and shopping besides keeping her engagement to speak in the afternoon, and had no pain. The next day she was on her feet much of the time with equally good results, and has been comfortable ever since. So insofar as that pain has been an element in retarding complete recovery we have probably removed it, and shall now expect her to improve in other respects.

As to Mrs. Peet I would not wish to say anything def-

inite at present. Altho her operation was comparatively slight she has shown more nerve reaction than Mrs. Kinnear has, and with no apparent good reason. From this I must infer that she is either not as strong in nerve balance, or that she was not in as good condition as seemed to be the case before she was operated. However she has improved very much since she returned home and thinks that she is gaining rapidly now.

Referring to what you say about having written to Mr. John H. Converse I would thank you for your commendation of the work, and am glad to say that Mr. Converse has promised to give $500. after the remainder has been raised. He has made no limitation as to time in which the money is to be raised, but I rather wish he had not qualified the offer at all. You will be glad to know, I am sure, that we are making progress in raising the funds. Over $500. has been paid in here, and the promises amount to enough so that with the money already in Foochow I feel justified in saying that practically one third of the amount is now in sight. I have no reason to think that any of this amount has been drawn from the regular income of the Board, and am trying to make it clear that what we are asking for is in addition to the amounts that would given to the Board under the special stress of the present need. Inasmuch as I have done nothing until since March 1st. I think that we have made a good start. This morning I received a letter from an old friend who was also a patient of mine when I commenced practice twenty-five years ago, and who says that they have some hopes that they may be able to raise the money for the eye ward for me. She does not make any definite promise, but it will mean $500. if they succeed.

Mr. Peet showed me your letter to him regarding the plan of sending a delegation to China the coming season, and we have talked the matter over a good deal. I presume that he has given you the results of our thought upon the matter. It would be much more satisfactory if we could have a chance to talk about it with you, and if I am in the east during the summer

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I trust that it may be possible to do so. The fact is that we have little confidence that any delegation that will be sent can possibly get an intelligent view of things and be competent to render expert opinion in regard to the affairs of the mission in the short time that they can usually plan to give us. You will do well to allow for the usual rainy season. Sometimes we have pleasant winters with so little rain that it is possible to get about and see things in their normal condition, but it is more probable that a delegation will find from Jan. 15 to the end of April too rainy to do anything but see school work, and of that time from about Jan. 15 to the middle of Feb. will be the China new years vacation when there is no school and when other work is somnolent, especially if it is rainy. May and June will bring some good weather for touring, interspersed with heavy rains, floods in the rivers and great heat. July and August as well as most of Sep. are the hot season when schools are closed and workers scattered, when it is too hot to do much more than conserve ones vitality as much as possible. From this you will readily see that the time for a delegation to go to China is in the autumn. It should be ready to see north China in September, should come to Foochow and make the trip to Shaowu in October, should come back and see the Foochow and Ing-Hok work in Dec. and Jan. remaining until the close of the schools if possible. Then it would be possible to see all the station work at Canton and as many chapels as the travellers would want to before the rains came on to interfere with travel. The plan of going out late in the year would be about as bad as possible, for the reasons given above and the fact that travel in north China would be difficult if they wished to leave the railroads. Of course if the delegation has only time to get a glimpse of the work at the stations and is not particular about seeing it under favorable conditions, if it does not care to see any of the country or inaccessible stations it can be done at any time except during the Chinese new year vacation.

Letters from Foochow are very pessimistic about the

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Letters from Foochow are very pessimistic about the

health of the mission. Several of the workers are practically unfit for any work, and will be permanently disabled if they have to carry their present burdens much longer. This must be true of Dr. Whitney and Miss Newton I am sure, Mr. Gardner is almost as certainly giving out while Miss Chittenden had to close her school much earlier than intended and come to Foochow on account of having fever, and Dr. Smith is not at all well. The best thing about the situation is that the native workers have had a real revival and are more fully awake to their duty than ever before, and most of them are doing good work. It is a pity that our means of training the better men that are in demand at the present time should be so sadly crippled by want of men and means.

This letter was not all premeditated, and perhaps that is an excuse for not being more brief.

Mrs. Kinnear joins me in sending kindest regards to yourself and the friends at the Rooms, and I remain

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear

Chuchi C.

Definitive

June 16 - 1906 -

RECEIVED —
JUN 23 1906
C. H. PATTON.

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.,
SURGEON-IN-CHARGE
PONASANG HOSPITAL
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS
106 COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, OHIO.

H6

—ANSWERED—
JUN 28 1906
C. H. PATTON.

Oberlin, Ohio, June 19th., 1906.

Rev. C. H. Patton, D. D.,
14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Patton,

Your favor of April 10th. is before me, and I have just finished writing a letter to the churches of the Windsor conference in accordance with its suggestions. I owe you and the churches an apology for not having attended to the matter sooner, but as you will remember, your letter came to me at the time of Mrs. Kinnear's illness, and it seemed more of an undertaking before I got at it than it has really been.

Now, in regard to our visit to the churches of the conference. As has been intimated in the letter to the churches, I see no better plan than for us to arrange for such a visit in September. We have not yet had any visit at my home here in Ohio, and plan to make such a visit during the heat of the summer, July and part of August. Mrs. Kinnear has not yet fully regained her health, but I hope that the quiet of a few weeks stay at my home, a quiet country town, will put her in good condition for travel and speaking. Spite of the fact that she is not quite strong yet, I am much pleased with her progress. Last week she spoke to the ladies in the first church in Cleveland on Wednesday, and did shopping before and after without suffering any of the pain that has been troubling her since she was operated. Considering that she was on city streets for the first time I think she has done finely.

Trusting that you are keeping well spite of your heavy work, I remain, as ever

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.,
MEDICAL-IN-CHARGE
FONASANG HOSPITAL,
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

RECEIVED —
JUN 23 1906
G. H. PATTON.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS
18 COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, OHIO.

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JUN 23 1906
G. H. PATTON.

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H. N. Kinnear

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.,
SURGEON-IN-CHARGE
PONASANG HOSPITAL
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

Rec'd JUL 30 1906

47

TEMPORARY ADDRESS
108 COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, OHIO.

Kingsville, Ohio, July 24th., 1906.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,
Sec. for China, AM. B'D., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

I am sending this letter to you by Rev. L. P. Peet to certify to you that so far as I am able to know, the condition of the health of Mr. Peet and his family will warrant arranging for their return to China this autumn.

Mrs. Peet has recovered from the effects of the operation which it seemed wise to have performed in the spring, and the health of Mr. Peet and of Vernon, who will return with them, presents nothing that would suggest hesitation in returning them to the field.

With kindest regards, I remain

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear.

Tungchow.
Aug 20-1906.
Rev. & Mrs. A. P. Peet.

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.,
SURGEON-IN-CHARGE
PONASANG HOSPITAL
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

Rec'd JUL 30 1906
48
Ans'd JUL 30 1906

TEMPORARY ADDRESS
No. 108 E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, OHIO.

Kingsville, Ohio, July 28th., 1906.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

I have before me your letters of June 22d. and July 24th., still unanswered. Had intended to answer the former some time ago but delayed because I had heard from Peet as to what he was suggesting about the delegation, and thought that it left nothing for me to add.

I note that your later letter says that you are planning to be in China six and a half or seven months, instead of ten months as first contemplated. I am not competent to say just what time of the year will be of no use to you in north China, but would suppose that July and August would be too hot in Pekin and Tientsin for you to do any successful work, and if this is true your new schedule will mean that you will have from after the middle of February until the last of June for good work, and we cannot deny that that is just the time when the weather conditions are most likely to be unfavorable in our part of China, at least, and I think in other parts. However, the fact that the deputation ought to attend the centennial at Shanghai, and the other fact that it cannot start before the early part of January seems to leave no choice but to arrange the time that is left in the best way possible. We will try to have a pleasant rainy season for you, and at any rate it will be possible to see the educational work being done, and to have all the conferences with the missionaries that may seem desirable.

The provisional itinerary which you outline would be the best that could be done with the time indicated I would think. Sail as early as possible in January, go first to the South China

mission, and visit it until China New Year. If possible it would be a good thing to get away from Canton before China New Year as the steamers do not run for a few days at that time. However, they do not stop as long as was formerly the case, and the time from a few days before New Years day until a week later would be of little value in seeing the work, as there would not be any school work at all and other kinds would be somnolent. I regret that the present plan precludes the possibility of visiting Shaowu. I may be near-sighted, but to my mind it is as accessible and as important as the Shansi mission. I know how disappointed the Shaowu friends will be, and am not sure that the Foochow mission would not be ready to vote that you give all the time to Shaowu rather than omit it. The time from the middle of March to the middle of April, which is given to the Foochow mission, is however, the most unlikely time to be tolerable for getting around even to see the Foochow work, to say nothing of the long trip on the river, but it may happen again that we will have good weather at this time as has been the case several years past. As to the time for visiting the north China missions, viz. from the close of the Shanghai conference to the hot weather, would seem to be the best that you can do with the time at your disposal, but as intimated above, I question whether you will be able to work until the middle of August as your letter suggests. It may be that if the missionaries plan to go to one place for the summer you could have the conferences with the foreign workers at their summering place, and thus be comfortable and have leisure to do the work well. This would be practicable at Foochow in case it should seem best to change the plans and visit the Foochow mission last. Has it occurred to any of you that with such a large deputation it might be practicable to divide it part of the time? and thus cover the ground more fully? If this were done a great many plans might suggest themselves. For instance three members of the committee might go to north China at once upon arrival

at Shanghai, while the others might go to Shaowu, cover the field well before China New Year, and then go to Canton before the conference at Shanghai, going to the conference direct from there. At the conference there would be opportunity for the deputation to meet the missionaries from all parts of the field in special conferences. From the conference the entire deputation could go to Foochow, (the fare is $27. Mexicans only) and give the Foochow work a thorough examination before the hot season, and could be made comfortable, during any part of the hot season which it might be necessary for it to stay, at the mountain where most of the members of the mission stay. This would give the Foochow mission an advantage in having the entire deputation, and in having it last which it would appreciate !! However, it would probably not be satisfactory to any one else.

On the whole I presume that the plan which you have given, Canton mission during February and early March, Foochow mission March and early April,- Shanghai conference last of April,- North China and Shansi during May, June, July and August if practicable. As we have reiterated it will have disadvantages, and no plan which gives you only these few months of uncertain weather, and breaks in the work can be perfectly satisfactory, but there seems to be no help for it. We must make the best of what is possible. I am wondering if any of the members of the north China missions have advised that you go to North China first and give it the time before the conference.

We shall hope to have the pleasure of having some of the members of the deputation make our home their head-quarters while in Foochow.

At present money is coming in for the hospital very slowly. The summer seems to be a poor time to push such matters. Spoke in the town where I commenced to practice twenty-five years ago, last Sunday, and start for the county-seat, Jefferson, to speak tomorrow. but there is no money in the public work of course, except as it

helps me to get acquainted with people.

In reading over my letter I have the feeling that I have done nothing to elucidate the matter of the deputation's visit, but perhaps it is all that is possible for the present. Can we not talk it over when we are in the east ?

Expect to be here little more than a month longer, and then come to Mass. for a visit.

Mrs. Kinnear joins me in sending kindest regards, and I remain

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear.

I have sent a letter to you be Mr.Peet, to express my conviction that Mrs. Peet, as well as the other members of the family are well enough to warrant the Prudential Committee in taking action upon their return. I think they are as well and vigorous as I have known them to be.

H. N. K.

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Kingsville Ont.
July 28-1906.

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H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.,
SURGEON-IN-CHARGE
PONASANG HOSPITAL
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

Rec'd AUG 11 1906
49
Ans'd AUG 16 1906

TEMPORARY ADDRESS
108 E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, OHIO.

Kingsville, Ohio, Aug. 9th., 1906.

Rev. James L. Barton,
#14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

I am in receipt of your letter of the 2d. which came while I was away over Sunday speaking in the southern part of the county. Before filling out the blank I want to say that Mr. Gardner has not sent me any word at all from the medical work since we came away, and so I have no figures at all for the year 1905. Having charge of the hospital he should have printed some sort of a report and it should reach us before long, but I have no intimation that he has it under way. I presume that he has assumed that I would want to be free from all the anxiety incident to the care of the work, and so has not written about it, and that he is so overburdened with the care of the work that he has in charge that he has not been able to attend to the medical work promptly. At any rate I cannot give more recent figures than are printed in the last hospital report which you have at the rooms. The last report of the mission should give some sort of a summary of the madical work. This being the case I will wait until I hear from you as to whether I shall use the figures in the last hospital report or give the averages of attendance etc.

Will try to write the paragraph for which you ask in the near future.

With kindest regards I remain
Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear,

Hingsville, Ohio, Aug. 9th., 1906.

Rev. James L. Barton,

#14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

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Kingsville-O.

Aug. 9-1906

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.,
SURGEON-IN-CHARGE
PONASANG HOSPITAL
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

50

Rec'd AUG 29 1906

TEMPORARY ADDRESS
108 E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, OHIO.

Kingsville, Ohio, August 27th., 1906.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D.,
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

I find that your letter of July 31st is still unanswered. Had planned to send with my answer the article on the medical work in China, for which you asked, but it is not quite ready yet. Hope to send it in a day or so.

To answer your questions about the work of the deputation to China I write to say -

That China New Year is not a fixed date. The Chinese calendar is made up of lunar months, so that some years contain thirteen months. In the long years the date of the Chinese new year would be early in February while in the short years it drops back toward the middle of that month. If I am not mistaken it was early this present year, and should come about the 7th of February the coming year, but I have no Chinese calendar here from which to verify this statement.

One more word for Shaowu. You say that Shanshi "is a mission" while " Shaowu is a station." I believe that this is a statement of the conception of the Board as to the importance of of Shaowu. We have often and seriously discussed the wisdom of asking the Board to make Shaowu a separate station, in order that the Board might get a more adequate conception of its importance, and in order that that part of our field might have more intimate connection with the Rooms. There is no adequate reason for the Shaowu work being connected with the Foochow work, except that all of its money must be drawn thru the Foochow treasurer or some agent there, and that its shipments and purchases must be made thru some agent at Foochow. The business of the Shaowu mission is now

Kingsville, Ohio, August 27th., 1906.

Rev. J. L. Burton, D. D.,

#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

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One more word for Shawn. You say that Shanghi "is a mission" while "Shawn is a station." I believe that this is a statement of the conception of the Board as to the importance of Shawn. We have often and seriously discussed the wisdom of asking the Board to make Shawn a separate station, in order that the Board might get a more adequate conception of its importance, and in order that that part of our field might have more intimate connection with the Rooms. There is no adequate reason for the Shawn work being connected with the Foochow work, except that all of its money must be drawn thru the Foochow treasurer or some agent there, and that its shipments and purchases must be made thru some agent at Foochow. The business of the Shawn mission is now

Kingsville, O.

Aug. 27, 1906.

all passt upon by the mission at Foochow, but it is only a formal vote, for we rarely suggest any changes. We cannot presume to know the circumstances there well enough to vote upon the business of that station, so their estimates and votes of all sorts go thru our business meetings without any discussion usually. There must always be so little of going to Shaowu on the part of the members of the Foochow mission that we can never hope to be better informed, better able to vote upon their business than now. On the other hand the members of the Shaowu station come to Foochow to spend their summers frequently, and while they do not stay long enough to become familiar with the Foochow work in all its details, they never hesitate to vote upon all sorts of questions. As the young ladies, in particular, sometimes form strong prejudices, this sometimes brings serious embarrassment to the American Board workers at Foochow. You may or may nor be aware that in settling the question of the removal of the Hinmans and Gardners from Shaowu to Foochow also brought up this question. To the Board - the officials at the Rooms - I conceive that it seemed that the mission had very easily acceded to the wishes of the individuals concerned, possibly that the Shaowu station had been deprived of useful workers for the benefit of Foochow. This was not true, and it was only after a long discussion in each case, and with the full concurrence of the members of Shaowu station that the action was taken. The fact that we had to vote upon the question at all was an embarassment to us, and we would have gladly have left all the responsibility to Shaowu station and the Prudential Committee had we been able to do so. If Shaowu were a separate mission we would have been able to do this. However these are the least important considerations perhaps. Shaowu is a great big promising field that has been left, thus far, entirely to our mission to work. Shansi is a great field but other missions are working in it with us. There are no more promising people in China than those in Shaowu. There is no place where the work is more promising, or is progressing more rapidly in spite of neglect. Other missions are working other parts of the field adjoining us, and are having wonderful success there, and they sometimes feel that we are

playing "Dog in the manger" there, they would be so glad to extend their activities into so desirable part of the field. The men at Shaowu feel that they could better impress these facts if they were a separate mission, that the importance of the field would be more adequately appreciated. I mention these facts to show you that Shaowu is a mission in fact tho not in name, and that the fact that it is not so in name is a disadvantage to the work there at times. Probably this will not have much influence with you in arranging the itinerary of the deputation, but it is well to state it again.

In suggesting that part of the summer months during which you expect to be in China might be spent with the members of the mission at one of the summer resorts I did not mean that we would allow! you to have nothing to do during that time. In south China and Foochow you would not be able to see the mission work being carried on during July or August, but you speak of leaving China the last of August, thus including in the time spent in China those two summer months when the schools are closed, and the families are compelled to get away from the city for the health of their children, if not on account of their own health. This will cut down the time when you can do actual touring or seeing mission work from seven months to five months or less, and from this must be subtracted the time spent in Shanghai. So my idea was that as much as possible of the conference work with the missions should be put off until July, and then the deputation give its time to meeting with the mission and compiling the results of its work, while the missionaries are at their summer homes. This will be the time that they will have the most leisure, when their routine work will not be broken up by the meetings with the deputation, when all will be in condition to give the most careful and patient consideration to the questions that may come up. It will not be safe, even if it would be profitable, for the members of the deputation to travel in the country after July 1st. very much, but this conference work can be largely done after that time. I fancy there will not be much of it to be done at Foochow, but at North China where the

members of the mission reside at widely separated stati ons, it seems to me that the only way that you can expect to get a majority of the mission together is to have them arrange as far as possible to spend the summer at a given place, and to meet them there for say a week of conferences. I fancy that you will hardly find August worth much to you for any sort of deputation work. If any stop is to be made in Japan perhaps this is the best time for it, tho it will be pretty warm in the southern part of the islands. Certainly would advise against any stop there before coming to China after making the late start that is contemplated.

This all means that you will have something like the following course before you as practicable.

Starting early in January, reach China the last of the month.

A week or ten days with the South China Mission. The schools probably closed, and the work feeling the depression of the closing year, Christians too busy arranging their finances, to settle all debts before the end of the year to attend meetings in the greatest numbers or most enthusiastically.

Reach Foochow sometime about China New Year, Probably just after. Schools reopen a week later for the new year. A good time to see the new enrollment and to judge the prospects for the future. Visit chapels and country stations. Probably rainy and cold, (Raw, not freezing.) and small attendances at special meetings outside of the cities. Am wondering if our annual meeting can be postponed from the early part of the winter to the time that you will be there.

To Shanghai in April to attend the centennial conference.

From Shanghai in early May (or late April) to Tientsin. and from there I presume to Shansi. Return to North China in June visit the principle stations during the month, and perhaps into July. By the middle of July meet the members of the missions at some summer resort agreed upon and hold the conferences with them there, giving a week or ten days perhaps to this work.

This outline presupposes that you will leave China about the first of August, and that the conditions in north China will be somewhat similar to those in south China at that time of the year.

Our older children - three - return to Oberlin the last of this week to commence another year of work there, and immediately after that we pack the few things that we have here and leave for the east to visit Mrs. Kinnear's relatives and friends and to attend the meeting of the Board in October.

Trusting that you have had some time to rest during the summer, I remain

Yours faithfully

A. N. Kinnear.

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Aug. 27 1906.

Respectfully
Kinnear

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.,
SURGEON-IN-CHARGE
PONASANG HOSPITAL
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS
108 E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, OHIO.

Rec'd SEP 5 1906
57
Ans'd SEP 5 1906
Ans'd SEP 26 1906

Kingsville, Ohio, Sept. 4th., 1906.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D.,
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

I write to ask you about our outfit allowance. If the Prudential Committee has authorized our return to China, is it not proper for us to ask for the allowance for outfit at once? Mrs. Kinnear has found that she can buy a number of things that we must have, to good advantage, of a cousin of mine here, and the money she has used for this purpose has thrown my finances out of balance, so I wish to ask that we be allowed to draw the outfit allowance as we need to use it.

You will remember that our home burned in 1902 with all of its contents. All of the furniture, clothing, table and bed linen, blankets, stoves, etc. which had been purchased with our former outfit allowances were lost at that time, together with a much greater value in books, furniture and personal belongings that had been ours before we entered the work of the mission. At this time our friends urged us to ask for an appropriation for a refit saying that the Board would surely appreciate the need, the reasonableness of the request. However, we had been carrying some insurance on our personal property, and as this was sufficient to supply our immediate needs in the way of clothing, and to buy some necessary things at the auctions, and in view of the facts that we could not expect to have a permanent home for some time, and would not want to buy any more furniture than was absolutely necessary until we were more settled, we thought it right to make no application for refit at that time. We lived in several houses from that time until we came home, in each of which there were a good man y pieces of furniture, and when we were assigned to the Gek-siong-sang house we had the use of the

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Beard beds and other furniture until we came home. The Beards having returned to Foochow now, there is practically no furniture in the house and we must plan to take out beds, dressers, chairs, etc., in addition to the table linen, curtains, etc. which Mrs. Kinnear has already purchased. From this you will see that what would ordinarily suffice for a return outfit will not nearly be sufficient to fit us out properly even on the most economical basis In view of these facts will the Prudential Committee not be justified in granting us the amount for a full first fitting out? instead of the us ual amount for a refit? Will you not kindly present this matter in the proper way and let me know when we may draw part of the much needed funds?

It may be that I should refer this matter to Mr. Wiggin, but but inasmuch as it is connected with our reappointment I thought it not out of place to write to yourself.

Thanking you for the trouble involved in this matter I remain, as ever,

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear

Tuxpitlo-C.

Sept 2-1906.

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.,
SURGEON-IN-CHARGE
PONASANG HOSPITAL
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

Rec'd SEP 10 1906
52
Ans'd SEP 11 1906

TEMPORARY ADDRESS
108 E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, OHIO.

Kingsville, Ohio, Sept. 6th., 1906.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

The mountain has labored and brought forth the mouse. In response to your letter of August 2d asking for an article of a thousand or fifteen hundred words covering the subject of the importance of the medical work in China etc., I am now enclosing the results of my labors in this direction and trust that it will prove to be useful to you. If I have failed to cover all the phases of the subject which you had in mind I will be glad to cover the deficiency at any time you let me hear from you to this effect.

I also enclose the blank which you sent for statistics. Unfortunately, as written in a previous letter to you on the subject, I have not the statistics for the past year at hand. I have a fear that during my absence they have not been kept with any accuracy if at all. The year for which I give you figures was not a typical one in the amount of work done, being limited by the accommodations, and other things over which I had no control. The number of treatments is just about half of what we had when we had a hospital building, and proper assistance. With the short help that I have worked with while trying to economize for the new building fund, it has been almost impossible to keep an accurate account of the work that has been done. For instance the number of calls outside of the hospital that were recorded is no doubt far below the actual facts.

I sincerely hope that you may be successful in arousing a greater interest in the medical work. I believe with you that

Kingville, Ohio, Sept. 6th., 1906.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,
14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

The mountain has labored and brought forth the mouse. In response to your letter of August 24 asking for an article of a thousand or fifteen hundred words covering the subject of the importance of the medical work in China etc. I am now enclosing the results of my labors in this direction and trust that it will prove to be useful to you. If I have failed to cover all the phases of the subject which you had in mind I will be glad to cover the deficiency at any time you let me hear from you to this effect.

I also enclose the blank which you sent for statistics. Unfortunately, as written in a previous letter to you on the subject, I have not the statistics for the past year at hand. I have a fear that during my absence they have not been kept with any accuracy if at all. The year for which I give you figures was not a typical one in the amount of work done, being limited by the accommodations, and other things over which I had no control. The number of treatments is just about half of what we had when we had a hospital building, and proper assistance. With the short help that I have worked with while trying to economize for the new building fund, it has been almost impossible to keep an accurate account of the work that has been done. For instance the number of calls outside of the hospital that were recorded is no doubt far below the actual facts.

I sincerely hope that you may be successful in arousing a greater interest in the medical work. I believe with you that

there are people who would not give anything for any other form of mission work who would give to the medical work if it can be brought to their attention in the right way, and there are still others who are interested in the work in general but who have no conception of what the medical work means to the people in such lands as China.

Trusting that you will feel free to call upon me for any help that is in my power to give at any time, I remain

Yours sincerely

H. N. Kinnear.

there are people who would not give anything for any other form of mission work who would give to the medical work if it can be brought to their attention in the right way, and there are still others who are interested in the work in general but who have no conception of what the medical work means to the people in such lands as China.

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Yours sincerely

K. K. Kennedy

Miss Jewell C.

Sept 6-1906.

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.,
SURGEON-IN-CHARGE
PONASANG HOSPITAL
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS
108 E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, OHIO.

53 190

# THE IMPORTANCE OF MEDICAL WORK IN CHINA.

1906

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In China, with its hundreds of millions of people, with its want of all knowledge of rational medicine and surgery, and its entire lack of hospitals and asylums, medical missionary work finds its widest and most successful field of usefulness. It makes the Gospel mean much more than a system of ethics, even to the Chinese who have not learned the secret of its power. It brings Christianity into most marked contrast with the religions of China, and makes it mean a helpful, uplifting, active force to those whose conception of religion had never included any of these things.

Confuscianism gives many rules for the guidance of the "Superior man", but it has not provided in any way for the unfortunate one.

Buddhism ascribes great merit to the man who buys living fish, birds or animals in the market where they are sold for food, and who pays for having them kept at a monastery until they die a natural death, but to the sick or injured man it offers no asylum.

Taoism cultivates a fear of the spirits of the dead which makes it seem justifiable to leave a dying servant or apprentice on the street, lest his death in the house should bring misfortune to the family.

So while these old religions of China are literally like the priest who "Passed by on the other side," as far away as possible,- medical missions come with the oil of kindness and

the wine of helpfulness to those in need.

Medical missions in China mean that even the poorest not only have the Gospel preached to them, but that they have skillful medical and surgical relief within their reach; that there is hope for many of the chronic sufferers whom the native doctors have entirely failed to relieve; that childrens' eyes are saved from blindness and all the misery that it brings; that some of the many blind eyes are made to see; that painful diseases are cured; that foul ulcers are cleansed and healed for the most unlettered man, by the "Foreign Doctor," when neither his nearest of kin nor his most menial servant would be willing to touch them.

The Chinese doctors know nothing whatever of surgery. The simplest surgical troubles remain unrelieved until nature finds a means of partial relief, or until death occurs. So we need not marvel that when the missionary physician performs an operation which relieves a person who has been suffering for days, weeks, months or even years, as is often the case, it is appreciated by all who know about the case as well as by the patient who has been cured. The carpenter who from infancy had had a tumor in his mouth came to the mission hospital when it had become so large that he could neither articulate no swallow, and his strength was rapidly failing. An operation cured him, and not only he himself became a fast friend of the surgeon who relieved him, but also a large group of his friends and relatives.

There is no subject connected with their intercourse with foreigners about which the Chinese have such a uniformly favorable opinion as they have about the medical missionary work. From the minister who represents China at Washington, and the high official at Pekin, to the humblest worker on the mountain farm, both the rich and the poor, all agree in saying that the medical work is "Good." The Chinese officials in many places help to support the work, thus proving their appre-

ciation of it. The tens and hundreds of thousands of patients that flock to the mission dispensaries for the relief which they cannot obtain elsewhere demonstrate the popular confidence in the medical workers, as does the fact that even patients from a long distance, who may never have seen a foreigner before, are willing to take an anesthetic and to submit to surgical operations which they cannot understand when the "Foreign Doctor" so advises.

There should be no misapprehension as to the intimate relation which exists between the evangelistic and medical work. They are mutually helpful and complementary. The days work in a mission hospital is commenced with a morning prayer service. All of the patients who can do so are expected to attend, and all who can read, either with or without prompting, take part in reading the morning lesson. The exposition is made as earnestly evangelistic as possible, and whether the missionary physician, the evangelist, or one of the medical students speaks, good attention is sure to be given.

No other missionary has such an audience as that which gathers in the mission hospital. It is composed of people who receive favors from the speakers, favors for which they can make no adequate return, of people who are favorable disposed toward a religion that brings them such blessings. These people come day after day as long as they are under treatment, and are not like so many hearers who happen into the chapels out of curiosity, or hear parts of the service at uncertain and disconnected intervals. Many of the patients come from long distances, from places where there is no preaching, and if not brought together in this way many of them would never have the opportunity to hear the Gospel at all.

After the morning service, and while the doctor and his assistants are changing the surgical dressings and giving

out the medicines, the evangelist has a good opportunity to talk with or preach to the patients who are waiting their turns. The afternoon is a favorable time to teach the in-patients to read the testament, and to explain what is read.

In the evening the front door is thrown open, and the sound of a hymn brings in sometimes an hundred passers-by, neighbors, artisans and apprentices whose work is done for the day, and who have leisure to listen. They come to the hospital so frequently for other purposes that they feel at home there, and come with more freedom than they go to any other preaching place.

And what are the results of the medical work that is being done in China? By what rule can you measure them? Can you express in figures the value of the best things?

It is certainly worth all that it costs to relieve so much of suffering that would otherwise remain unrelieved.

The medical work has done more than any other factor to overcome the anti-foreign prejudice of the Chinese, thus it has opened the way for the preaching of the Gospel, and made it more effective than it could have otherwise been.

Because the patients come from widely separated parts of the country, and because they come from parts of the field which have been assigned to other missions than our own, it is impossible to tell how many conversions should be credited to the hospital each year. Certain it is that some patients come to the hospital having never heard the Gospel at all, that they are converted while there, and join the church before returning to their homes.

A much larger number join themselves to bodies of Christians near their homes after they leave the hospital. Whenever a group of applicants for admission to the church are asked where they first heard the Gospel, some of them are sure to say "At the mission Hospital." The touring missionary

finds no warmer welcome than that accorded to him by former hospital patients, and they are sure to give him an earnest hearing. The case of the boy whose hand had been bitten by a snake was a typical illustration of this. He had suffered from Chinese mal-practice seven years, until his arm looked like a helpless spade, and was grateful for the relief and health the followed its removal at the shoulder. When next he saw a foreigner it was a missionary touring in the country, and though a long distance away, he called and came running across the fields and through the valley to give the missionary a cordial welcome, to show his well healed shoulder, and to send his greetings to his friend the missionary doctor.

Some cases return to their homes without giving any evidence of having been moved by what they have heard, but effectively teach others what they have learned. One patient taught his neighbors so well that, years later, when a missionary visited the town, he found a body of people ready to be organized into a church.

Some results are still more remote. During the past two years the missionaries and native Christians of Foochow have joined in praying for a great revival. The revival came last winter, and it proved to be the most powerful and widespread religious movement that has visited that part of China. The man whom God used in bringing it about was brought to Christ by an uncle who was converted years ago while a patient in the hospital. After returning home from the hospital a converted man, this uncle was persecuted by his neighbors and relatives, including this nephew, until from being a wealthy man he became poor, because of the losses inflicted upon him on account of his religion. His faithfulness and earnestness in witnessing for the Savior made him successful in bring-

ing many to Christ including the man who is now such a successful evangelistic worker.

To summarize we may say that the medical work is needed in China as nowhere else at present -

Because of the immense population of China;

Because, as a result of the conditions which exist there a large proportion of the people are diseased or crippled;

Because there is no rational practice of medicine or surgery in China;

Because there are no hospitals or institutions for the relief of the misery due to disease;

Because of the rapid changes which are taking place in China at the present time, making it vastly important at this crisis that we use this most powerful means to influence the Chinese nation in the right direction;

Because it has proved its usefulness in removing prejudice and in winning a hearing for the Gospel from those who in many cases would not otherwise have heard it;

Because it is the work which Jesus commended when he had in mind the misery which exists through out the orient as the result of disease;

Because it has resulted in the salvation of many souls, and the conversion of many men who have become valuable Christian workers.

"Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my breathren, ye have done it unto me."

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Because it is the work which Jesus commended when he had in mind the misery which exists throughout the orient as the result of disease;

Because it has resulted in the salvation of many souls and the conversion of many men who have become valuable Christian workers.

"Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

Independent Presbyterian
in Canada
A. R. Kennedy
Secretary.

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.,
SURGEON-IN-CHARGE
PONASANG HOSPITAL
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS
108 E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, OHIO.

Rec'd SEP 11 1906
Rec'd SEP 11 1906
Ans'd SEP 26 1906

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Kingsville, Ohio, Sept. 8th., 1906.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D.,
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

I wrote you yesterday to send the article which you asked me to write in regard to the medical work, and I now write to answer the letter which Mr Bell wrote for you under date Sept. 5 th. which came to hand a day or so ago, in regard to medical certificates for Mrs. Kinnear.

H. N. Kinnear

She has been so well that she has not been under the care of any physician except myself since her operation in the spring, so there is no one competent to give a medical certificate to her except myself. I am ready to say that she is in good condition to return to China so far as I can see. She is in good general health. She has made agood recovery from the operation, and while it is true that she has some pain in the wound due to the adhesions that have formed, it is diminishing in amount as the adhesions become less vascular, as is usual in such cases, and does not incapacitate her for her usual work. I suppose that no one goes through such a serious operation without having his nervous system strained to some extent, but there is as little of that sort of thing evident in Mrs. Kinnear as in any similar cas e that I have known of. I am sure that when you see how well she looks, you will find it difficult to believe that she has been seriously ill atall. In view of these facts I am ready to assure you in any way that you may think proper that she is in good condition to return to China, and may say that so far as I am concerned I have never seemed to have better health than now, having been well during all the time that we have been in America except for colds and slight ills from

their return
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Kingsville, Ohio, Sept. 8th., 1906.

Rev. G. W. Burton, D. D.,
414 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Burton,

I wrote you yesterday to send the article which you asked me to write in regard to the medical work, and I now write to answer the letter which Mr Bell wrote for you under date Sept. 6 th. which came to hand a day or so ago, in regard to medical certificates for Mrs. Ainmear.

She has been so well that she has not been under the care of any physician except myself since her operation in the spring, so there is no one competent to give a medical certificate to her except myself. I am ready to say that she is in good condition to return to China so far as I can see. She is in good general health. She has made good recovery from the operation, and while it is true that she has some pain in the wound due to the adhesions that have formed, it is diminishing in amount as the adhesions become less vascular, as is usual in such cases, and does not incapacitate her for her usual work. I suppose that no one goes through such a serious operation without having his nervous system strained to some extent, but there is as little of that sort of thing evident in Mrs. Ainmear as in any similar cas e that I have known of. I am sure that when you see how well she looks, you will find it difficult to believe that she has been seriously ill atall. In view of these facts I am ready to assure you in any way that you may think proper that she is in good condition to return to China, and may say that so far as I am concerned I have never seemed to have better health than now, having been well during all the time that we have been in America except for colds and slight ills from

which I have suffered discomfort but a few times.

Our summer home here is now broken up by the return of the three older children to Oberlin and we may not expect to have them in the family with us again. And as rapidly as possible we are packing the remainder of our things and will hope to leave here for the east next week. Had hoped to get the things well packed this week but Mrs. Kinnear was delayed in returning from taking the children to Oberlin so have not done much a s yet.

With greetings to the friends at the Rooms, and kindest regards to yourself, I remain

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear

Sept. 8-1906.

Hyperion O.

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.,
SURGEON-IN-CHARGE
PONASANG HOSPITAL
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

Rec'd OCT 2 1906

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TEMPORARY ADDRESS
108 E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, OHIO.

North Brookfield, Mass.,

September 29th., 1906.

Rev. James L. Barton,

#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

Your kind favor of the 26th., was received last evening, having been forwarded from Oberlin.

I thank you for so promptly informing me about the grant for the the new outfit, and for having presented the matter to the Prudential committee for us.

In reply to your closing question, as to the practicability of doing Deputation work at Foochow after the meeting at Shanghai, would say that if it seemes better to do the work in North China first, as you suggest, I should think that you might be able to do very satisfactory work in Foochow during May and June. The work will be running in its usual way up to June first at least, so that you can see it in normal conditions. It is my opinion that if you have already been thro' North China and plan to give the time from the Shanghai meeting to the South China missions you will feel less hurried than might be the case if you had all the North China work ahead of you, that we might, in fact, have the pleasure of your presence and counsel for a longer time than would otherwise be probable. The great difficulty, as I

North Brookfield, Mass.,

September 29th., 1906.

Rev. James L. Barton,

414 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

Your kind favor of the 28th., was received last evening, having been forwarded from Oberlin.

I thank you for so promptly informing me about the grant for the the new outfit, and for having presented the matter to the Prudential committee for us.

In reply to your closing question as to the practicability of doing Deputation work at Foochow after the meeting at Shanghai, would say that if it seems better to do the work in North China first, as you suggest, I should think that you might be able to do very satisfactory work in Foochow during May and June. The work will be running in its usual way up to June first at least, so that you can see it in normal conditions. It is my opinion that if you have already been thro' North China and plan to give the time from the Shanghai meeting to the South China missions you will feel less hurried than might be the case if you had all the North China work ahead of you; that we might, in fact, have the pleasure of your presence and counsel for a longer time than would otherwise be probable. The great difficulty, as I

have written you in a previous letter. would be the heavy rains and floods that come at uncertain times in June and make travelling in the country difficult and at times impossible. However, I fancy that we will be able to plan for those things and make the stay profitable to both ourselves and your party. I look forward with great pleasure to your coming to Foochow, and seeing us in our homes and at the work we all enjoy so much.

Hoping to see you in a few days now at the annual meeting, I remain as ever

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear.

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Hoping to see you in a few days now at the annual meeting. I remain

As ever

Yours faithfully

C. Brookfields - Trees. Sept. 29 - 1906.

RECEIVED
NOV 10 1906
C. H. PATTON.

Ans
Dec 20, 1907



New London, Conn
Nov-9-06.

Dear Doctor Patton—

I write this morning not because I have any business to bring before you, but so that you may be able to know where we are and what we are doing—

You may remember that we told you of our pleasant call upon Mrs. Harris during our stay at Putnam. It is in response to that invitation that we are now her guests. After our stay at the annual meeting in Boston we found a large number of letters awaiting our return at Brookfield— I finished acknowledging the hospital donations they contained last Saturday— and deposited $1000. that has been given us since we came east (in addition to Mr. Morgan's promise—)

Thursday I spoke at the North

Brookfield church having promised Mr. Cooper that I would do so the first Sunday I was at liberty. A special meeting of ladies was called for the afternoon & Mrs. Kinnear to tell about medical work among women. & much to her surprise she had the largest audience she has had, there being about one hundred women.

Tuesday we came to Putnam & were met with a cordial welcome. & in the evening came to Rev. E. H. Smith's home at Norwichtown. Wednesday we made several calls including one up on Miss Emily Gilman. It happened that she was to preside at a meeting of the W. M. S. of the Park Cong. Ch. Norwich that P.M. & she asked Mrs. K. to talk. So we delayed our coming here for the purpose. & she had a very pleasant meeting with the ladies.

Coming here Tuesday evening Mrs. Harris has given us a cordial welcome & made us feel quite at home. Yesterday morning we went out to Mystic to see Mr. Wheeler who had sent us a donation to the hospital, & had a very pleasant visit with him

and his family. I've had expected to go to New Haven today but Mrs. Harris has arranged for me to talk about the medical work at the second church prayer meeting this evening - so we delay. I think it will be right for me to use the time this way - trusting that some deeper interest in the medical work may be excited by our stay - and reflexly more interest in all the work.

Trusting that our delay for this purpose may meet with your approval - and that palpable good may come from it I remain

Yours faithfully
N. N. Kinnear.

The No. Brookfield church was so deeply interested in the presentation of the medical work & the ladies were so pleased with Mrs. Kinnear's talk that I have suggested that they adopt her as their missionary. A word from you in regard to the plan may do good.

RECEIVED —
DEC 17 1906
C. H. PATTON.

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H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.
SURGEON IN CHARGE,
PONASANG HOSPITAL,
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

—ANSWERED—
DEC 20 1906
C. H. PATTON.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS,
No. 108 E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, O.

Oberlin, Ohio, Dec. 14, 1906.

Rev. C. H. Patton, D. D.,
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Patton,

We arrived at Oberlin last Saturday after having spent seven days at my home seeing my parents and friends for for the last time, doing final packing etc., and I take this first opportunity to write you the story of our trip since we left Boston, and to give you the items which should be charged to the general expense account of the Board.

The time has been a very busy one to us, but it has all been made to contribute to the success of the work of the Board. On our return to North Brookfield after leaving Boston, we found about fifty letters awaiting us, most of them containing money for the hospital which had to be acknowledged at once. When it had been done and we were ready to leave there again we found that the hospital building fund had increased $1003. as the result of the work we had done after reaching the east.

Leaving North Brookfield we stopped at Putnam a few hours only, to say good-bye, and to meet a hospital contributor whom we wished to thank in person, and stopped at Norwichtown for the night. The next day Mrs. Kinnear spoke at a meeting of a Womans Missionary Society at Norwich, and we came on to New London in response to the repeated invitation of Mrs. Harris, and were given a most cordial reception. Dr Bixler asked me to speak about the medical work at his Friday evening prayer meeting. We did not attempt to intrude the hospital upon Mrs. Harris while we were her guests except incidentally and in answer to questions, but at the prayer meeting

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.
SURGEON IN CHARGE,
PONASANG HOSPITAL,
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS,
No. 108 E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, O.

I gave them a good talk on the medical work, and the audience, including Mrs. Harris was most attentive and appreciative. The next morning as we were leaving Mrs. Harris handed us a cheque for $1,000. for the building fund. While in New London we went to Mystic to call upon a Presbyterian contributor. From New London we went to New Haven and spent Sunday with Mrs. Osgood whose husband opened the Ponasang Medical work, and while there we called upon two contributors one of whom gave an additional donation.

From there we went to Madison, N. J., and collected about $100. A visit to Stockholm, N. J. resulted in another $100. Trips to Haverstraw and Poughkeepsie made no immediate addition to the hospital funds. Passing through New York city we called upon Mr. D. Willis James with whose family Mrs. Kinnear made part of the trip across the continent in 188. He received us most cordially and asked many questions about us and our work. When he asked how much we had raised of the amount needed for the hospital building and how much we needed to complete the fund, I told him that counting all of the promises and the amount on hand we still lacked about $3,500. of having enough for the purpose. After a little more conversation he called his secretary and told him to make out a cheque for that amount and when it was brought handed it to us.

We made several more visits in New Jersey and then went to Washington, stopping on the way to see Mr. Converse who had promised the last $500. When we told him of the success we were having he gave us a cheque for the amount he had promised, although we had not collected the entire balance. In both Washington and in Orange, N. J. we failed to get the money that we had been led

H. N. Kinnear

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.
SURGEON IN CHARGE,
PONASANG HOSPITAL,
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS,
No. 108 E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, O.

to expect from certain sources there, and though some of it may come later we are some short of our calcualtions.

We reached home a week ago Saturday last and found there several small donations and a check for $200. from a lady who heard me speak at the prayer meeting in New London.

I should add that most of the money that we have collected has been from personal friends of Mrs. Kinnear and was made possible by the fact that she was with me during the trip. Our work since we went east to attend the annual meeting has resulted in the collection of about $6,500. making the total that is now on hand for the hospital building about $7,500.

On separate sheets I will make out a list of our expenditures while attending the annual meeting and making the speaking trips to Vermont and to Putnam and elsewhere for you to vise, and hand to Mr. Wiggin for credit. I give you all of the items so that you can the more easily pass whatever is proper.

We are now in Oberlin to spend the last few days of our stay in America with the children whom we are leaving, and from this as headquarters are making the canvass of our friends in Cleveland and Elyria who have promised help in the hospital undertaking. At the same time I am planning to purchase some of the operating room outfit there. This can all be done while we are waiting for Treas. Wiggin to arrange for our steamer passage, and we are ready to go as soon as this can be done.

Thanking you for your many kindnesses while we were in the east, and with kindest greetings to the friends at the Rooms, I remain

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.
SURGEON IN CHARGE,
PONASANG HOSPITAL,
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS,
No. 108 E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, O.

Expenses of H. N. Kinnear to Annual meeting, reckoned from Kingsville, Ohio.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hack to station at Kingsville, | $0.15 | |
| R. R. Fare to and from N. Adams, | 21.94 | |
| Board and lodging one night, | 1,00 | |
| Lunch Williamstown, | .50 | |
| Trolley and Trunk Storage | .35 | $23.94 |

Trip to Woodstock, Vt., H. N. and Mrs. Kinnear,

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fares to Springfield @ 91¢ | $1.82 | |
| Trunk Storage, | .25 | |
| Springfield to Woodstock Fares, | 8.08 | |
| Woodstock to Greenfield, | 6.40 | |
| Greenfield to North Adams, @1.01 | 2.02 | |
| Lunch, | .50 | 19.07 |

Trip to Hartford, Vt. H. N. and Mrs. Kinnear,

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. Adams to Hartford, | 7.36 | |
| Lunch at Greenfield, | .40 | |
| Hartford to Manchester, | 4.92 | |
| Lunch, | .30 | |
| Trolleys at Manchester, | .30 | |
| Manchester to Nashua, | .64 | |
| Lunch, Nashua, | .50 | |
| Nashua to No Billerica, | .92 | |
| North Billerica to Boston, | 1.02 | $16.36* |

*The stops at Manchester, Nashua and North Billerica were

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.
SURGEON IN CHARGE,
PONASANG HOSPITAL,
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

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made in order to see people who were interested in the hospital and whose interest we hoped to deepen. In this we were not disappointed.

Trip to Putnam, Conn.. H. N. and Mrs. Kinnear,

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Boston to Putnam - Fares- and return | $6.12 | |
| Putnam to Norwich and return, | 2.60 | |
| Norwich to New London and return, | 1.20* | |
| Lunch at Norwich, | .50 | $10.42 |

* The trip from Putnam to New London was made to call upon Mrs. Harris and resulted in our later visit there.

Boston expenses while buying outfit.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Board at Auburndale, | $4.80 | |
| R. R. Fares, | 1.33 | |
| Fares to North Brookfield, | 3.12 | $9.25 |

----***----

Expenses of collecting trip via New London, New York, Philadelphia and Washington.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fares to New London, from Mileage Book, | | |
| Hack, | $0.50 | |
| Trolley from Mystic,* | .30 | |
| Trolleys, | .60 | |
| Baggage storage etc., | 1.00 | $2.40 |

*Trip made to Mystic to see contributor,

Fares to New Haven from Mileage Book,

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lunch | $0.65 | |
| Trolley fares, | .70 | |
| Phone to Saybrook, | .25 | |
| Trolley to Mrs. C's, | .20 | |

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.
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PONASANG HOSPITAL,
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS,
No. 108 E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, O.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Package Storage, | .20 | $2.00 |
| Fares to New York from Mileage Book, | | |
| Trolley, | $0.10 | |
| Baggage Transfer, | 1.20 | |
| Fare to Madison and return, | 2.10 | |
| Trunks delivered at Madison, | .75 | $4.15 |
| To Morristown and East Orange, | $2.00 | |
| Phones, | .35 | |
| Lunch, | .66 | $3.01 |
| To Stockholm, N. J., and return, | $4.80 | |
| Lunch at New York, | .60 | |
| Trolley, elevated, etc. | .86 | $6.26 |
| To Haverstraw and return, | $2.40 | |
| To Poughkeepsie, | 1.74 | |
| Trolleys, | .20 | |
| Ferry, | .14 | |
| To Haverstraw, | 1.60 | $6.08 |
| At New York and Brooklyn, Trolleys etc. | $1.04 | |
| Lunches, | 1.20 | $2.24 |
| Fare to Glen Ridge, | $0.50 | |
| Glen Ridge to Madison, | 1.00 | $1.50 |

DEC 21 1906

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H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.
SURGEON IN CHARGE,
PONASANG HOSPITAL,
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS,
No. 108 E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, O.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fares Madison to Philadelphia, | $5.00 | |
| Baggage at Madison, | .50 | |
| Baggage Transfer at Newark, | .75 | |
| Lunch at Philadelphia, | .60 | |
| Phone, | .10 | $6.95 |
| Fares Philadelphia to Washington, | $6.80 | |
| Phone, | .05 | |
| Trolley, | .35 | $7.20 |
| To Chevy Chase, | $0.20 | $0.20 |
| Fares to Harrisburg, | $6.22 | |
| Breakfast at Washington, | .50 | |
| Lunch and Supper at Harrisburg, | 1.15 | |
| Fares to Buffalo, | 15.10 | $22.97 |
| Fares Buffalo to Ashtabula, | $3.90 | |
| Coffee ect., | .20 | |
| Hack, | .30 | $4.40 |
| Total expense for collecting trip - | | $69.36 |
| Expense to Williamstown, H. N. K. only, | | 23.94 |
| " of trip to Woodstock, as above, | | 19.07 |
| " of trip to Hartford, " " | | 16.36 |
| " " " " Putnam, " " | | 10.42 6.12 |
| " in Boston Buying outfit. | | ~~9.25~~ |

Rec'd DEC 21 1906 59

Ans'd DEC 21 1906

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.
SURGEON IN CHARGE,
PONASANG HOSPITAL,
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS,
No. 108 E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, O.

Oberlin, Ohio, Dec. 19th., 1906.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D.,
#14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

In accordance with your request when we were in Boston, I am sending you herewith a list of the donors to the hospital building fund as far as it has been made up to this date. At the close of the list is a summary showing the entire amount received by me to be $7,389.22 - Of this amount $3,500 was sent to Foochow from New York to be placed on interest at the Foochow bank until needed for use there, and the remainder is temporarily here on interest, the bank having by special arrangement granted me interest on the amounts from the day they were deposited.

Our success in this matter is the only thing that makes me feel happy over being so long delayed in returning to the field, but to have this money makes the difference between being able to accomplish much by working easily and being able to accomplish much less working under all possible disadvantages and strain.

I trust that this list of names will not be used in any way to displease the many donors who expressed a wish that their names should not be published and that the money should not be sent through the rooms. Many of them are not congregationalists, and do not belong to the constituency of the Board, most of the large givers were personal friends of Mrs. Kinnear and our success in getting these donations was due to the fact that she was with me all of the time in making this canvass.

We have a few more more or less definite promises for generous amounts, but for most part the donations that are coming

Rec'd DEC 21 1906

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.
SURGEON IN CHARGE,
PONASANG HOSPITAL,
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS,
No. 108 E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, O.

in by mail now are small ones.

The bills for printing, postage etc., are still on my personal account, so that the fund is really not as large as this account makes it seem.

We are ready to start for Foochow now as soon as the tickets come from Mr. Wiggin, but meantime hope to accomplish something in Cleveland among our friends there. Was disappointed last week in the death of a man who had led me to expect some help from him.

Mrs. Kinnear joins me in sending kindest regards, and with the best wishes of the season, I remain

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear.

List of Donations to Ponasang Hospital Building Fund collected by H. N. Kinnear M.D., 1906.

| | |
|---|---|
| Miss M. G. Burgess, Boston, Mass. | |
| John Carson and Bro., Cleveland, O. | |
| A. W. Clafflin, Newton, Mass. | |
| Mrs. Helen Osgood and Mr. Kimsey, Kingsville, O., | 6.00 |
| A Friend, (Mr. A. A. Carter,) Kingsville, O., | |
| Mrs. H. P. Hume, Lawrence, Kan., | 25.00 |
| Rebecca Webb, St. Louis, Mo., | |
| Anonymous, (G. M. Phillips) Northfield, Rice Co., Minn., | 5.00 |
| A Friend, Oberlin, Ohio, | 100.00 |
| K2, Marion, Mass., | |
| E. R. Garvin, Lancaster, Pa., | 1.00 |
| Theodore M. Bates, Cleveland, Ohio, | 10.00 |
| C. H. Wright, Berkshire, N. Y., | 1.50 |
| Miss C. A. Lathrop, Geneva, N. Y., | 3.00 |
| John Hoffmann, Wellesley, Ont., | 7.00 |
| R. L. Gillingham, Paradise, Pa., | 5.00 |
| Dr. Ross A. Harris, Los Angeles, Cal., | 5.00 |
| Mrs. W. H. Bigelow, Tarpon Springs, Fla., | 2.00 |
| E. L. Freeman, Central Falls, R. I., | 25.00 |
| Mrs. Anna M. Kingan, Chevy Chase, Md., | [illegible] |
| J. A. Demuth, Oberlin, O., | [illegible] |
| Perry Brown, Powell, Pa., | 2.25 |
| Miss L. C. Wattles, Oberlin, Ohio, | 2.00 |
| J. O. Jennings, Ashland, Ohio, | 2.00 |
| Prof. and Mrs. A. H. Currier, Oberlin, Ohio, | 5.00 |
| | $319.75 |

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.
SURGEON IN CHARGE,
PONASANG HOSPITAL,
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS,
No. 108 E. College St., Oberlin, O.

Oberlin O.

Dec. 17-1906.

in by mail now are small ones.

The bills for printing, postage etc., are still on my personal account, so that the fund is really not as large as this account makes it seem.

We are ready to start for Foochow now as soon as the tickets come from Mr. Wiggin, but meantime hope to accomplish something in Cleveland among our friends there. Was disappointed last week in the death of a man who had led me to expect some help from him.

Mrs. Kinnear joins me in sending kindest regards, and with the best wishes of the season, I remain

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear

Rec'd DEC 21 1906

60

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.
SURGEON IN CHARGE,
PONASANG HOSPITAL,
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS,
No. 108 E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, O.

List of Donations to Ponasang Hospital Building Fund collected by H. N. Kinnear during 1906.

********

| | |
|---|---|
| Miss M. G. Burgess, Dedham, Mass., | $35.00 |
| John Carson and Bro., Denver, Col., | 2.00 |
| A. W. Claflin, Providence, R. I., | 10.00 |
| Mrs. Helen Osgood and family, New Haven, Conn., | 15.00 |
| A Friend, ( Mary A. Kinnear,) Kingsville, O., | 6.00 |
| Mrs. H. P. Huse, Manchester, N. H., | 35.00 |
| Rebecca Webb, St Louis, Mo., | 25.00 |
| Anonymous, (G. M. Phillips) Northfield, Rice Co., Minn., | 5.00 |
| A Friend, Oberlin, Ohio. | 100.00 |
| K2, Marion, Mass., | 5.00 |
| E. R. Garvin, Lancaster, Pa., | 1.00 |
| Theodore M. Bates, Cleveland, Ohio, | 10.00 |
| C. H. Wright, Berkshire, N. Y., | 1.50 |
| Miss C. A. Lathrop, Geneva, N. Y., | 2.00 |
| John Hoffmann, Wellesley, Ont., | 7.00 |
| R. L. Chittenden, Paradise, Pa., | 2.00 |
| Dr. Ross A. Harris, Los Angeles, Cal., | 5.00 |
| Mrs. W. H. Bigelow, Tarpon Springs, Fla., | 2.00 |
| E. L. Freeman, Central Falls, R. I., | 25.00 |
| Mrs. Anna M. Kingan, Chevy Chase, Md., | 10.00 |
| J. A. Demuth, Oberlin, O., | 2.00 |
| Perry Brown, Powell, Pa., | 5.25 |
| Miss L. C. Wattles, Oberlin, Ohio, | 2.00 |
| J. O. Jennings, Ashland, Ohio, | 2.00 |
| Prof. and Mrs. A. H. Currier, Oberlin, Ohio, | 5.00 |
| | $319.75 |

Rec'd DEC 21 1906

H. N. KINNEAR, M.D.
SURGEON IN CHARGE,
PONASANG HOSPITAL,
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS,
No. 108 E. College St., Oberlin, O.

List of Donations to Ponasang Hospital Building Fund collected by H. N. Kinnear during 1906.

********

| | |
|---|---|
| Miss M. G. Burgess, Dedham, Mass., - - - | $56.00 |
| John Carson and Bro., Denver, Col., - - - | 2.00 |
| A. W. Clarkin, Providence, R. I., - - - | 10.00 |
| Mrs. Helen Osgood and family, New Haven, Conn., - | 15.00 |
| A Friend, ( Mary A. Kinnear,) Kingsville, O., - | 6.00 |
| Mrs. H. P. Huse, Manchester, N. H., - - - | 56.00 |
| Rebecca Webb, St Louis, Mo., - - - - | 25.00 |
| Anonymous, (G. M. Phillips) Northfield, Rice Co., Minn., | 5.00 |
| A Friend, Oberlin, Ohio. - - - - - | 100.00 |
| KB, Marion, Mass., - - - - - | 5.00 |
| E. R. Garvin, Lancaster, Pa., - - - - | 1.00 |
| Theodore M. Bates, Cleveland, Ohio, - - - | 10.00 |
| O. H. Wright, Berkshire, N. Y., - - - - | 1.50 |
| Miss C. A. Latimer, Geneva, N. Y., - - - | 2.00 |
| John Hoffman, Willsley, Ont., - - - - | 7.00 |
| R. L. Chittenden, Paradise, Pa., - - - | 2.00 |
| Dr. Ross A. Harris, Los Angeles, Cal., - - - | 5.00 |
| Mrs. W. H. Bigelow, Tarpon Springs, Fla., - - | 2.00 |
| E. L. Freeman, Central Falls, R. I., - - - | 25.00 |
| Mrs. Anna M. Kingan, Chevy Chase, Md., - - | 10.00 |
| J. A. Demuth, Oberlin, O., - - - - - | 2.00 |
| Perry Brown, Powell, Pa., - - - - - | 5.25 |
| Miss L. G. Wattles, Oberlin, Ohio, - - - | 2.00 |
| J. O. Jennings, Ashland, Ohio, - - - - | 2.00 |
| Prof. and Mrs. A. H. Currier, Oberlin, Ohio, - | 5.00 |

$1,217.75

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.
SURGEON IN CHARGE,
PONASANG HOSPITAL,
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS,
No. 108 E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, O.



| | |
|---|---|
| Brought Forward, - - - - - - | $319.75 |
| Mrs. E. Prentiss, Monroeville, Ohio, - - - | 1.00 |
| Miss Emily Thomas, Union Springs, N. Y., - - | 2.00 |
| Dr. R. D. A. Gunn, Oberlin, Ohio, - - - | 5.00 |
| A. H. Gottschall, Harrisburg, Pa., - - - | 25.00 |
| Walter N. Carroll, Minneapolis, Minn, - - - | 10.00 |
| Chas. E. Wheeler, Mystic, Conn., - - - | 25.00 |
| A. Zurfluh, Bluffton, Ohio, - - - - | 1.00 |
| Mrs. P. A. and Miss Crafts, Oberlin, Ohio,- - | 7.00 |
| Mrs. Fannie M. Healey, Oberlin, Ohio, - - - | 2.00 |
| Pres. H. C. King, Oberlin, Ohio, - - - | 4.00 |
| Emily C. Wheeler, Worcester, Mass, - - - | 1.00 |
| Mrs. Edward M. Chapman, Saybrook, Conn., - - | 50.00 |
| Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill., - - - | 50.00 |
| Miss M. H. Bradley, Bridgeport, Conn., - - | 5.00 |
| Almon Gilbert, Dorr, Mich., - - - - | 2.00 |
| Miss M. G. Pitkin, Hartford, Conn., - - | 2.00 |
| Perry Brown, Powell, Pa., - - - - | 2.00 |
| Miss Helen Richmond, Kingsville, Ohio, - - | 5.00 |
| Miss Millie Barker, Rock Creek, Ohio, - - - | 4.00 |
| Mrs. Howard Schaffer, Rock Creek, Ohio, - - | .50 |
| Friends, Rock Creek, Ohio, - - - - | 10.67 |
| Alfred Baldwin, Rock Creek, Ohio, - - - | 5.00 |
| Mrs. S. L. Kellogg, Kingsville, Ohio, - - - | 10.00 |
| Miss Lelia I. Scates, San Jose, Cal., - - | 15.00 |
| Dr. Rathbone, South New Lyme, Ohio, - - - | 1.00 |
| Emily S. Gilman, Norwich, Conn., - - - | 2.00 |
| Jane C. Means, Auburndale, Mass., - - - | 25.00 |
| | $591.92 |

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.
SURGEON IN CHARGE,
PONASANG HOSPITAL,
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS,
108 E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, O.



| | |
|---|---|
| Brought Forward, - - - - - - | $591.92 |
| Mrs. Jennie Briggs, West Pittsburgh, Pa., - - | .50 |
| James H. Little, LaCrosse, Kan., - - - | 25.00 |
| Mrs. W. C. Tuthill, Moravia, N. Y., - - | 10.00 |
| Joseph D. Smith, Delta, Pa., - - - - | 2.00 |
| Mrs. Nelson Roberts, Kingsville, Ohio, - - | 10.00 |
| Friend, Kingsville, Ohio, - - - - | 5.00 |
| Harold Rasmussen, Florence, Wis., - - - | 1.00 |
| Mary R. Cummings, Lisbon, N. H., - - - | 10.00 |
| In Memoriam, (Grace Ethel Metcalf Hall,) - - | 25.00 |
| Anonymous, Oberlin, Ohio, - - - - | 25.00 |
| A. Lewis Hill, Westchester, Pa., - - - | 2.00 |
| Rev. and Mrs. H. P. Woodin, Chicopee, Mass., - | 25.00 |
| Emma B. Stork, Germantown, Pa., - - - | 5.00 |
| Frances N. Butler, Woodstock, Conn., - - - | 5.00 |
| Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Cooper, Bridgeport, Conn., - | 5.00 |
| J. B., Woodstock, Vt., - - - - - | 250.00 |
| MissElizabeth Billings, New York, N. Y., - - | 25.00 |
| Frederick Billings, " " " - - | 25.00 |
| M. D., Louisville, Ky, - - - - | 100.00 |
| Mrs. C. M. Cone, Hartford, Vt., - - - | 2.00 |
| Mrs. Norman Newton, Hartford, Vt., - - - | .25 |
| Jennie M. Atlo, Hartford, Vt., - - - | 1.00 |
| Lillie B. and Louise H. Lyman, White River Jc., Vt., | 5.00 |
| Wm. H. Huse, Manchester, N. H., - - - | 5.00 |
| E. B. D., Petersham, Mass., - - - - | 100.00 |
| A. D. M., " " - - - - | 100.00 |
| | $1360.67 |

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.
SURGEON IN CHARGE,
PONASANG HOSPITAL,
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS,
No. 108 E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, O.



| | |
|---|---|
| Brought Forward, - - - - - - | $1360.67 |
| Simeon E. Baldwin, New Haven, Conn., - - | 50.00 |
| Mrs. M. J. Elmore, Burnside, Ct., - - | 10.00 |
| "A. B" Houston, Tex., - - - - - | 50.00 |
| Wm. W. Mitchell, Portland, Maine, - - | 25.00 |
| Mrs. A. Calkins, Pittsfield, Mass., - - | 20.00 |
| Fanny A. Williams, Salem, N. Y., - - | 20.00 |
| Mrs. Ruth W. Moulton, Providence, R. I., - | 10.00 |
| David P. Moulton, " " - | 5.00 |
| Caroline Willard, Auburn, N. Y., - - - | 10.00 |
| T. M. Howard, StJohnsbury, Vt., - - | 10.00 |
| A. N. Lewis, New Britain, Conn., - - - | 10.00 |
| Wm. Bevan, Delaware, Ohio, - - - | 5.00 |
| Susanna Clark, Batavia, N. Y., - - - | 5.00 |
| Amos B. Morse, Abbeville, S. C., - - | 5.00 |
| A. W. Fairchild, Providence, R. I., - - | 5.00 |
| Misses Lydia F. and Josephine O. Brewster, - | 10.00 |
| G. L. Goodrich, Bristol, Conn., - - - | 5.00 |
| W. S. Hicks, Sauk Rapids, Minn., - - | 4.00 |
| J. W. Bacon, Newton, Mass., - - - | 3.00 |
| Jeanette W. Judd, Jewett, N. Y., - - | 3.00 |
| George H. C. Best, Delphi, Ind., - - - | 3.00 |
| Mrs. R. E. Barber, Joliet, Ill., - - | 2.00 |
| Rev. J. B. Garrett, Hanover, Ind., - - | 2.00 |
| F. R. Farwell, Watertown, N. Y., - - | 2.00 |
| Mrs. T. G. Richardson, New Orleans, La., - | 2.00 |
| Alice J. Cumings, Painesville, Ohio., - | 2.00 |
| | $1638.67 |

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.
SURGEON IN CHARGE,
PONASANG HOSPITAL,
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS,
108 E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, O.



| | |
|---|---|
| Brought Forward, - - - - | $1638.67 |
| Geo. and Esther F. Murray, Canon City, Col., | 1.00 |
| Mrs. J. O. Judd, Plainville, Conn., - - | 1.00 |
| Thomas J. Wood, Berne, N. Y., - - | 1.00 |
| Sarah E. Wheeler, Wellesley Farms, Mass., - | 50.00 |
| D. H. Hayden, M. D., Woodstock, Vt., - | 10.00 |
| Mrs. S. L. Woodin, Chicopee, Mass., - - | 2.00 |
| Geo. B. Doane, North Brookfield, Mass., - | 1.00 |
| A. Doane, " " " - | 1.00 |
| Rev. S. A. Cooper, North Brookfield, Mass., | 5.00 |
| W. B. Thompson, " " " - | 1.00 |
| Mrs. S. T. Blanchard," " " | 5.00 |
| Mrs. L. L. Lydstone," " " - | 1.00 |
| Mrs. Florence Pearson, North Brookfield, Mass., | 1.00 |
| Mrs. Ezra D. Batcheller, " " " | 5.00 |
| Mrs. Francis E. Cook, " " " | 1.00 |
| Miss H. M. Nye, " " " | .25 |
| Mrs. Wm. B. Thompson, " " " | 1.00 |
| Mrs. Mary D. Hubbard, " " " | 1.25 |
| Miss Isabel Garden, " " " | 1.05 |
| Mrs. Stockbridge, " " " | .50 |
| Mrs. Martha B. Bishop, " " " | .50 |
| Mrs. R. Johnson, " " " | 2.00 |
| Mrs. J. N. Harris, New London, Conn., - - | 1000.00 |
| Mrs. C. P. Wurtz, New Haven, Conn., - | 5.00 |
| D. W. J., Madison, N. J., - - | 3500.00 |
| Mrs. Phebe J. Walther, Stockholm, N. J., | 100.00 |
| | $6335.22 |

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.
SURGEON IN CHARGE,
PONASANG HOSPITAL,
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS,
No. 108 E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, O.



| | |
|---|---|
| Brought Forward, - - - - | $6335.22 |
| Miss Elizabeth Day, Brooklyn, N. Y., - | 5.00 |
| Rev. Franz Zeller, London, Wis., - | 1.00 |
| C. C. Brown and family, Madison, N. J., - | 14.00 |
| Mrs. Frank E. Carle, " " | 1.00 |
| Aaron P. Condit and family," " - | 60.00 |
| Misses Fannie E. and Helen M. Ward, - | 2.00 |
| John H. Converse, Philadelphia, Pa., - | 500.00 |
| Misses M. A. and H. J. Kinnear, Kingsville, Ohio, | 5.00 |
| Mrs. A. S. Peck, Kingsville, Ohio, - | 1.00 |
| Mrs. E. Parrish, " " - | 5.00 |
| Mrs. Warren H. Roberts, Kingsville, Ohio, | 2.00 |
| Miss Gertrude L. Woodin, Washington, D. C., | 5.00 |
| C. F. Bahret, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., - | 5.00 |
| Mrs. Chas. E. Sherman, Lawrence, L. I., - | 5.00 |
| Phillip J. Bowers, N wark, N. J., - | 20.00 |
| Geo. H. Trivitt, East Orange, N. J., - | 20.00 |
| Dr. C. C. Baldwin, Glen Ridge, N. J., - | 20.00 |
| Mr. and Mrs. Wm. S. Fairchild, Glen Ridge, N. J. | 20.00 |
| Cash, New London, Conn., - - - | 200.00 |
| Anonymous, Akron, Ohio, - - - | 1.00 |
| Mrs. Harriet. B. Bailey, Morristown, N. J., | 15.00 |
| C. O. Hale, Ira, Ohio, - - - | 1.00 |
| A. F. Nettleton, Newton, Conn., - - | 1.00 |
| Edgar G. Miller, Baltimore, Md., - | 10.00 |
| | $7254.22 |

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.
SURGEON IN CHARGE,
PONASANG HOSPITAL,
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS,
No. 108 E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, O.



| | |
|---|---|
| Brought Forward - - - - | $7254.22 |
| Mrs. Amos Luce, Kingsville, Ohio, - - | 5.00 |
| Mrs. J. L. Coffing, Oberlin, Ohio, - | 5.00 |
| H. Kindermann, Monroe, La., - - - | 10.00 |
| Mrs. R. A. George, Cleveland, Ohio, - | 1.00 |
| Mrs. Geo. Barner, " " - | 1.00 |
| G. A. Randall, " " - | 1.00 |
| Mable Kayne, " " - | 1.00 |
| Miss Caroline Pearsons, Harrisburg, Pa., | 100.00 |
| Mrs. E. R. Gould, North Billerica, Mass., | 5.00 |
| Eliza J. Stephenson, Stevenson, Conn., | 2.00 |
| Miss Rachel Davis, Darlington, Pa., - | 2.00 |
| Dr. and Mrs. H. N. Keener, St Joseph, Mo., | 2.00 |
| | $7389.22 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount sent direct to Foochow, D. W. James, per H. K. & S. Banking Corp. | $3,500.00 |
| Amount on Account( Savings) State Savings Bank Co., Oberlin, Dec. 19th., | 3,888.63 |
| On hand, Dr. H. N. Kinnear, | .59 |
| Total Collected, - - | $7,389.22 |

H. N. KINNEAR, M.D.
SURGEON IN CHARGE,
PONASANG HOSPITAL,
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS,
No. 108 E. College St., Oberlin, O.

| | |
|---|---|
| Brought forward - - - - | $7254.22 |
| Mrs. Amos Luce, Kingsville, Ohio, - - | 5.00 |
| Mrs. J. L. Coffing, Oberlin, Ohio, - | 5.00 |
| H. Kindermann, Monroe, La., - - - | 10.00 |
| Mrs. R. A. George, Cleveland, Ohio, - | 1.00 |
| Mrs. Geo. Barner, " " - | 1.00 |
| G. A. Randall, " " - | 1.00 |
| Mable Kayne, " " - | 1.00 |
| Miss Caroline Parsons, Harrisburg, Pa., | 100.00 |
| Mrs. E. R. Gould, North Billerica, Mass., | 5.00 |
| Elias J. Stephenson, Stevenson, Conn., | 2.00 |
| Miss Rachel Davis, Darlington, Pa., - | 2.00 |
| Dr. and Mrs. H. N. Keener, St Joseph, Mo., | 2.00 |
| --- | |
| | $7389.22 |

Amount sent direct to Foochow, D. W. James,
per H. K. & S. Banking Corp. $3,500.00
Amount on Account( Savings) State Savings
Bank Co., Oberlin, Dec. 18th., 3,888.65
On hand, Dr. H. N. Kinnear, .59
---
Total Collected, - - $7,389.22

Hospital Building Fund
H. N. Kinnear

RECEIVED —
DEC 24 1906
H. PATTON

61

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.
SURGEON IN CHARGE,
PONASANG HOSPITAL,
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS,
No. 108 E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, O.

Oberlin, Ohio, Dec. 21st., 1906.

Rev. C. H. Patton, D. D.,
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Patton,

I am just in receipt of your kind favor of yesterday and write at once to thank you for the promptness with which you have attended to the matter of travelling expenses and to return to you the vouchers for the draft sent in your letter.

We thank you for your cordial expression of appreciation of our efforts to raise the hospital fund, and of what we have done in stimulating general interest in the work. We have sometimes thought that it must have seemed to others that we were doing nothing here but the fact is that we have been at it all of the time, learning how, laying our wires and pulling them, (We are still pulling some of them.) so that it was not only the time that were in the east that has crystalized in this degree of success. Today I have acknowledged seventeen donations that have come in since I made my report to Dr. Barton, but as the amounts are small they do not make a very great addition to the fund. However I have not lost hope that we may add materially to the amount on hand before we go to China.

I hope that you may indeed sometime be able to see the new hospital building and us at work in it, nothing would afford us more pleasure that to have you with us for a time, and as Mrs. Kinnear told you, I think, "The latch string will always be out".

Wishing you the season's joys, and with greetings to the friends at the Rooms, I am

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear

H. N. KINNEAR, M.D.
SURGEON IN CHARGE,
PONASANG HOSPITAL,
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS,
No. 108 E. College St., Oberlin, O.

Oberlin, Ohio, Dec. 21st., 1906.

Rev. C. H. Patton, D. D.,
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Patton,

I am just in receipt of your kind favor of yesterday and write at once to thank you for the promptness with which you have attended to the matter of travelling expenses and to return to you the vouchers for the draft sent in your letter.

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Rec'd DEC 28 1906 62

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.
SURGEON IN CHARGE,
PONASANG HOSPITAL,
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS,
No. 108 E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, O.

Ans'd DEC 28 1906

Oberlin, Ohio, Dec., 26th., 1906.

Rev. Enoch F. Bell,
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Mr. Bell,

Your kind favor of the 21st., is before me, and in reply to your question as to what use Dr. Barton had in mind to make of the list of donations to the hospital fund would say that he did not give either Mrs. Kinnear or myself any definite idea in regard to the matter. I fancied that he merely wanted to know where the money had come from, how far it had been drawn from the usual sources of income of the Board, perhaps. The list should not be printed in the Herald because a large part of the donors, and especially all the large ones said very definitely that they had given all that they could to the Board, and did not wish these amounts to enter the books of the Board.

Thank you for speaking so kindly of your pleasure at having made our acquaintance. I assure you that the feeling was mutual. As to supplying you with information from the field when you ask for it I can assure you that you will surely get good measure from me when you request it. I often fear that I give too much of it. As to its value to you or anybody else- that is another question!

The tickets arrived from Mr. Wiggin this morning, and from now on we must rush things to get ready, and will be off next Monday evening.

With the greetings of the season to yourself and Mrs. Bell, I remain

Yours faithfully
H. N. Kinnear

Rec'd DEC 28 1906

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.
SURGEON IN CHARGE,
FONASANG HOSPITAL,
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS,
No. 108 E. College St., Oberlin, O.

Oberlin, Ohio, Dec., 26th., 1906.

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414 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

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Rec. 26-1906.

Rec'd OCT 2 1907

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H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.,
SURGEON-IN-CHARGE
PONASANG HOSPITAL
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS
108 E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, OHIO.

Foochow, (Sharp Peak.) China, Aug. 19, 1907.

Sec. Enoch Bell,
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

My Dear Brother,

I have the honor to send you herewith the minutes of the meetings of the Foochow Mission with the Deputation sent to visit the China missions. This matter should have been sent to you long ago, but I have had difficulty in getting the written reports of the Committee work and have been so overburdened with other work this summer that it has been impossible to get this done sooner. The joy of being back at the work was never so great as it has been this time after our long absence, but there is the same limit to the length of the days and months, and the same multitude of duties each of which seems to be the most important to attend to first. Then too a doctor cannot sit down at his desk and work steadily for any certain length of time. Especially during the summer I have the care of all the cases of sickness in the families of foreigners staying at this summer resort, and the Chinese from the island and from the villages on the mainland come at all hours and must be attended at once, and these things take more time than one would suppose to be the case.

Trusting that the health of Mrs. Bell and yourself is good this summer, I remain with kindest regards, in which Mrs. Kinnear joins me

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear.

P. S. - I should call your attention to the vote on page 24 regarding the holding over of the part of the business that is not urgent until the Deputation has arrived home.

Rec'd OCT 2 1907

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.,
SUPERINTENDENT
FONASANG HOSPITAL
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS
20 DE R. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, OHIO.

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Foochow - China - Aug. 19-1907.

NOV 4 1907



Sharp Peak, Sept. 23d 1907.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D.,
Sec. A. B. C. F. M., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

I want to give you sort of a preliminary volley from my pen before we return to Tibochan next Friday, & come into touch again with the various activities of the mission. We have not been entirely "out of touch" with it all during the summer, but the meetings of committees or the swell from the deputation steamer - have not rocked our little boats so vigorously as those of the Kuliang friends -

I cleaned up all but one job of the work the mission gave me & finished about three weeks ago - From that time on I donned my old clothes, Dr. Moores Shawan tennis shoes & spent long days with trowel - paint brush & or carpenter tools in my hands - & putting our little house in good order again. We put in a large new cistern during the

summer.

& I demonstrated to the doubting mason that good brick, set in lime plaster could be made to dome even a large cistern even without supports of any kind. Now that my own money has gone into the proposition I am prepared to advocate the building of the best kind of cisterns for water supply at our homes & schools especially at places like the Child Memorial School where wells cannot be dug & water must be carried - I learned some other things but you will not care for a recital of them - & incidentally gained in muscle & appetite.

We have now rented our house for a time to the French consul & have moved over into the sanitarium for "a week of Sundays" before returning to our work. The Hubbards & Miss Hartwell left last week just before we moved over - so we are alone here, & find the place quite comfortable tho' far less attractive than our own cottage.

I have just written a letter to Dr. Smith in answer to a "wail" that came

down from him early in the month. Mrs. Smith became more than usually "blue" during Aug- & she came down & spent about three weeks with us. She got into good physical condition & he says. remains so - sleeping & eating well, but she is having persistent hypochondria - fearing that she has first one disease & then another. This has been her trouble ever since we arrived in Tientsin. We could find no organic trouble to account for it until I found a uterine flexure which probably causes the comparatively slight discomforts which suffice to center her attention upon herself. This uterine trouble is probably a chronic - possibly a congenital defect - & is not at all a serious matter. In fact she is not an invalid - physically - to say nothing of not being in a critical condition. During the time she was with us I explained the case to her fully a number of times - answered her many questions - & thot she left us in a better state of mind - but Mr. Smith writes us that while she continues so well

in body, her mind is as badly tortured as ever. She is sure there is some serious hidden trouble, that she must go to America at once, & that only an operation can probably relieve her. I have stood out against all of these propositions - but my confreres - who with the exception of Dr. Smith have seen very little of the case - have expressed sympathy with Mrs. Smith's views & advised an immediate return to America in more or less emphatic language. Smith (& others) fear that her mind may be permanently affected or made more difficult to restore if she is delayed. So you may expect that against my judgment I shall advise that the mission send the Smiths home at once, rather than bear alone the responsibility of the effects of delay upon Mrs. Smith's mind, unless I find her in a better state when I return to Tsochow. The change & sea-voyage may be a good thing for her - as it would for a million other women who have borne children too rapidly - but there is nothing in living

here a few months longer while eating & sleeping well & free from all undue care, to make this condition permanent & there is nothing in America per se to make her well.

My difficulty in this case makes me feel that we aught to have a medical board in the mission to share the responsibilities in such cases. Of course we should need no check to keep from expressing opinions about each others cases in the mission but we evidently do. It is too simple a thing too, to say of any troublesome case that it must be sent home at once. It usually meets with approval admits of no discussion on the part of the mission but I believe that at times it is done indiscriminately. In this particular case my work with Mrs. Smith in reassuring her etc has been easily nullified by one or two comperes listening to her or Mr. Smith & easily saying she should go home at once. However I trust it will all work out right. I would be

pleased to know how this appears to you.
Now that we have three or four of our
medical force within reach - shall we
continue to act independently & individ-
ually in ordering furloughs for sickness -
or would you prefer united action. How
do it done in other missions - if there be
one with so many medical people
near one center.

Echoes from Kuliang sound like squeaks
from the new machinery which your
Deputation left us - The Boards of Mana
gers of Mens & of Girls Educational work
They start out with names that sound
like too much authority as a handicap.
There seems great fear that they may
prove to be something more than fancy
figure heads - & little adequate concep-
tion of their importance. At the
first meeting of our girls board - one of
the ex-officio members said "Of course
the action of this Board will only be ad-
visory." One is afraid that the mens
board will interfere with the work of
the seminary, college enlargement

various other disconnected committees which some of us expect it will entirely displace because it is a better way to accomplish the same end. To be sure the Com- is already elected but one group is still urging that Miss Hartwell & Wiley must be on the mens board- because they teach in the college- etc- etc- Do you not envy me the glory of being chairman of both of these august bodies- or do you only reflect how short they must be of material- Please send us any college constitution or other literature that may give us light as to the functions of Boards of Managers- their relations to faculties etc- Help us to get ourselves educated upon this point before China leaves us behind in educational matters-

Have had less medical work than usual this summer, but there have been as many as ten+ cases some days & nearly all of the time have had some mission work or ill enough to require visits- They have been mostly among our Methodist friends- This morning a case that has caused a good

deal of anxiety for three weeks has been moved to Foochow. Our own family has kept well except for transient ills - & the youngest boy - about whom we were somewhat anxious when we came down, is in better health than early in the summer.

No later information in regard to the property for which we have made an offer for the hospital - The last report was that the two owners could not agree to a division of the money to be received from us for the home. So hospital matters are at a standstill.

Kindly greet Dr. Moore & all the friends at "The Rooms" for us & believe me,

Yours faithfully

H. N. Emmear

Dear Capt. Foochow, Sept. 23-1904.

EC 9 1907

China
Sub-Com

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.,
SURGEON-IN-CHARGE
PONASANG HOSPITAL
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS
E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, OHIO.

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Friday, October 25th., 1907.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D.,
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

You will still be busy answering the many letters that have collected during your absence and doing the things that have been waiting for you so that you may be glad that there is little to discuss in the present state of this mission, and will be glad to know that I write just to keep up the habit.

I expect that there will be some advances made at the business meeting that will take place at the time of the annual meeting, though nothing definite has come to the surface as yet.

Personally I am most interested just now in the outcome of of the suit against us for additional pay on the Dudley memorial church, which you will remember I brought up at the first session of our meetings. The thing has worried me a great deal, and required a good many days of the summer to get everything, and to write out and correct and copy our outline of our defense. Dr. Gracey has allowed the thing to rest for a time, and the next thing that we heard of it he told us that he had advised the contractor to leave the settlement of the matter to him. He did this without asking us what course we thought best to pursue, or giving us any intimation that he thought of asking the contractor to submit the matter to him as arbitrator. It sounds very well for him to do this way, but it does not seem to have occurred to him that it would be establishing a bad precedent for a Chinese to be able to bring suit against American citizens, that is to get the American consul to press for settlement any claims they may have without having to make any deposit for fees, or run any risk of having anything to pay. They have everything to gain in such a case and nothing to lose. We talked the matter over and then called upon

the consul to present this and some other features of the case. He asked a number of questions about the matter and showed that he had not grasped the contents of the letter which we had prepared so carefully. He reiterated a number of times that he thought the contractor would be willing to let him arbitrate the case, and seemed to intimate that he could not understand why we should hesitate to do so. The fact is that the consul has a weakness for smoothing things over and doing the thing that will keep the good will of the Chinese. The contractor has, in the usual Chinese way flattered the consul, and he is half inclined to think that we ought to give a little more to smooth things over, and we have so little reason to have confidence that he will be able to grasp the whole matter that we hesitate a good deal to let it remain in his hands. If the contractor has to make a deposit of $200. gold before he can commence to prosecute the case in the U. S. Court, (and the amount of the bill is sufficient to enable us to ask for trial before Judge Wilfley,) he will hesitate a long time before pushing the matter. If consul should arbitrate the matter and give a judgment of a few hundred dollars against us, it would prejudice the case seriously if we should appeal to the court later. So we feel in doubt as to just what we ought to do. Just now we are waiting, at Dr. Gracey's request, until he can call in the contractor and talk with him again, and hope the thing may be dropped. I feel like charging the contractor with half of the summers work in any case.

Mission health is not as good as when you were here. I have been greatly encouraged about Mrs. Smith some of the time, and have felt justified in keeping her here during the past few months, against the clamor of her fellow workers and the judgment(?) of the other physicians. But today I find her as melancholic as ever, and am led to wonder how long I shall be able to keep her here without risk. If they can hang on until after the Chinese New Year and until he gets the new house well started it will be a good thing. Mr. Gardner is not at all well, and has not been since you left. He treats himself, I believe, at any rate he does not consult me or any one else that I can hear of, and I know about him only in a general way, but he looks very thin and badly. Miss Newton had a bad attack a few days ago, but is about as usual now. She rallied

very well from the effects of her accident, but is feeling them now more than she did earlier. The rest of us at this station are well and happy in our work.

Prof. Beach made us a call which we enjoyed very much. He disturbed my peace of mind by telling us that the Oberlin people are undertaking the support of Mr. Kung and that he goes to take charge of one of our schools with the same salary and much the same status as a foreign missionary. If they had picked out as well balanced a man as Mr. Fay I might have been able to forgive them, but Kung with all of his prejudices and lack of poise is not the man to be used in that way with profit. Even if a Chinese is just as well educated as a foreigner, even if he comes of royal blood, he does not have the standing that a foreigner does, and if the Chinese workers cost just as much while their expenses for living are only about a third as much as those of a foreigner, why should missions use them? The notion that being able to speak the language better makes them immensely more valuable- I am speaking about their filling the places that foreigners have heretofore filled- is largely a fallacy. You remember Mr. Chan who was in the college here. He was a fine Christian fellow that we all liked and had the same training that a foreigner like Newell may have had, but his influence over the students was not to be compared with that of a foreigner. Then too Chinese should be chosen by the missionaries on the field after they have been tried or in some way shown what stuff they are made of. If the North China mission had tried Kung and found that he had the qualities that would fit him for so responsible a position they would be more nearly competent to place him there than any one else. The fact that a man is a good Christian worker in the college in America does not prove that when he is among his own people, and in the midst of heathenism as it is, he will be an efficient worker. There will be Chinese that will , after being educated abroad, command large salaries, and such salaries should come from the Chinese themselves. The M. E. Mission has been having an experience from which we might learn what to expect of this sort of thing. A man who had received everything that he has , including an education in America, from a missionaries and their sympathizers, returned to take up mission work. He at once demanded the same salary as the foreign workers, on the

usual grounds. He forced this matter on all occasions and in every way, and did all he could to get all the Chinese workers of the mission to take the same stand, disaffecting a good many, and injuring the work of others. He expressed anti-American sentiments very forcibly in public as well as in private, and did not a little to injure the good influence of the missionaries. There is another side to the matter that shows once in a long time though. One of the teachers who was approached by the man first mentioned - the latter also educated in America - said in reply to the arguments presented, "No, all that I am and have has been received thru the foreign missionaries, they are allowing me enough to live upon comfortably, and I am glad to join with them in the great work that they are doing for our people" A little of that sort goes a long ways, in fact it has to, there is so little of it. There will be more as time passes, and it will help a lot when Americans cease to make so much of the Chinese boys that go there for an education. Most of them become spoiled in some ways. It is a fact that the most pronouncedly anti-American Chinese are those who have been educated in America, or in mission schools where they have received much for a little outlay.

Oct. 28th., - This afternoon have been to the city to help Dr. Woodhull with a little operation upon Mrs. Peet, who has been far from well for a month past. Also called upon Dr. Hu of the M. E. womans hospital in the city, who has been under my care nearly two months now, and still seems as far from being fit to take up her work as she did soon after she was first taken ill.

You will want to hear what progress we have made in getting the land for the hospital, and I am sorry to say that there is not much to report. The middleman says that they have been trying to sell at a better price all summer, but the Chinese say that there has been too much bad luck in the house, that the "Fung shui" must be bad, that the walls are too high, that it is too near a foreigners house etc., They hope to sell to the school but everyone says that the school has no money even to build the school buildings immediately needed. They will want to keep trying to get a better price until the China New Year approaches, when the owner of the larger part will commence to force the

debtor to a settlement, and then they will be ready to take our terms. They look upon our offer as a sure thing that they can take at any time they want to do so. I am thinking of dropping on our offer a little to bring them to terms, for the fact that they have not sold during all these months may be taken as a proof that we have offered a little more than the market value of the house.

I understand that the chance of getting the property that was contemplated for the new ladies compound in the city, has now gone, the government having commenced buying there for some purpose. It is across the street from the law school, and they may want it to use in connection with that.

Mr. Allchin has just sent back the prints that I bought to have lantern slides made from, and as they were bought for the Board and will be charged to the Board in connection with the expense of the lantern slides I am sending them to the Rooms for your use there. I think that plates from some of the m would be useful in the Herald and perhaps in some of your other publications.

In a letter which I sent you some time in the summer I suggested the importance of sending us the constitution and by-laws of some college or colleges to give us clearer ideas as to the function of the Boards of Managers connected with such institutions. Some of us have very dim ideas as to what is expected of us, and the views of the members of the mission not in the committees differ as widely as possible. It would help very much in defining our duties if we could know in a concrete way, what such committees are supposed to do in American institutions. Some progress has been made, but the mission will not be ready to act finally until the thing is in more definite shape. May we not look for some help in this matter from you in the near future?

With kindest regards in which Mrs. Kinnear joins me most cordially, I remain

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear.

JAN 2 1908

Kinnear Hewitt



9

Foochow, China, November 20th., 1907.

Rev. Jas. E. Barton, D. D.,
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

I presume that you may receive a good deal of information about the three days of mission meeting that we have just had, but it will not be out of place for me to add a few words, since some time has elapsed since I wrote you at all.

First then, I think that the moving of the Whitneys to Ing-hok to take charge of things during the absence of the Smiths was a good move, and I was much pleased to see that it met with no opposition from them. There is a splendid opportunity for him to do an important work there, a work for which his medical training gives him special fitness. The residence is now well along, but for the present thay will probably live in the residence part of the girls school building. The work that Dr. Whitney has had in charge has been put into the hands of Mr. Hubbard who will have to spread out more than ever.

I feel very much pleased with the fact that I have been able to keep the Smiths on the field a year after all of their friends and several of the lady physicians said they should go home at once on account of Mrs. Smith's health. Time has demonstrated the correctness of my position, but it will be a good thing to have her return to America before another hot season no doubt. Their plans are somewhat unsettled. With the return of Miss Garretson they- in fact we all - feel that it will not be wise to have them stay in the girls school home even for a month or so longer. We have offered them the larger half of out house, and I presume that Mrs. Smith would be happy to come here. Mr. Smith will be away most of the time as usual, touring etc. in his field. With Dr. Whitney at Ing-hok it would be practicable for them to move to Ing-hok if they were to be there more than about time enough to get settled and pack up to go to America, but as the house is not ready, the church not a proper place to care for the children, and as Mr. Smith is away so much it hardly seems worth while to them.

In my other letter I have not said much about Miss Newton. She has been having a stoppage of the breath that has not yet yielded as I had hoped to treatment. At one time I feared that she would have to be sent home immediately, but we where so operation could be performed whenever it should prove necessary, and I am better now but by no means fully recovered.

Before Dr. Smith went away he appointed (1) Mr. Hubbard to take over women work at Ing-hok, (2) Mr. Smith to take over the work of the women in any case, and as there are only a few Bible women it seemed bad economy to have Mrs. Hubbard spending the time going to Ing-hok to look after such a small number. Mr. Smith put it into the hands of Mr. Smith for the remainder of the year. Next year it passes into the care of Dr. Whitney with all of the other work of the station. Suppose the Smiths were to be removed from the station, Mr. Hubbard would have to take over the work of some of the ladies to have any "mere man" have charge of any of the work, but it was deemed bad economy to have one man spend the time of a number of ladies in their work, but it was decided bad economy to have one man spend the time of a number of ladies in their work. Suppose the Smiths were to be removed from the station, Mr. Hubbard would have to take over the work of some of the ladies to have any "mere man" have charge of any of the work, but it was deemed bad economy to have one man spend the time of a number of ladies in their work.

place to care for the children, and as Mr. Smith is to be away from the city so much it hardly seems worth while to them.

In my other letter I have not said much about Miss Newton. She has been having a stoppage of the bowels that has not yet yielded as I had hoped to treatment. At one time I feared that she would have to be sent home immediately and be where an operation could be performed whenever it should prove necessary, and I am not yet sure that we will not have to keep such a plan in mind. She is better now but by no means fully relieved.

Before Dr. Smith went away she appointed (!) Mrs. Hubbard to take over her womans work at Ing-hok. Mr. Smith would have to pay the women in any case, and as there are only a few bible women it seemed bad economy to have Mrs. Hubbard spending the time going to Ing-hok to look after such a small amount of work, so the mission has put it into the hands of Mr. Smith for the remainder of the year. Next year it passes into the care of Dr. Whitney with all of the other work of the station. There was a pressure to have Mrs. Hubbard take it since there is a strong prejudice on the part of some of the ladies to have any "Mere man" have charge of any of ~~the~~ their work, but it was deemed bad economy to have any one else make trips to the field, especially when every one has such heavy burdens, and some of the ladies are able to make their management of a bible woman a serious complication in some of the chapels. Personally I have no doubt that the best thing has been done for the work.

The thing that took more time than anything else during the meetings was the consideration of the draft of the constitution of the Boards of Managers of Girls Schools. I have no copy of the draft here at hand, but will enclose one of the mens Board which is similar in most essentials, and which was discussed in the same connection tho it had not yet been formally reported to the mission. This draft is a little smoother than the one first presented for the Girls Board, but is not different in general. Our committee had spent some thought upon it, and we thought that it ought to receive some support, but it was met with a storm of opposition that gave us more than a half day of warm discussion, and it was then dropped

for the time being by general consent. There are one or two anomalies in the draft that I send you, but they seemed to be unavoidable. There were some misunderstandings that would be amusing if thay were not so serious in their effects. The provision in Art. 14 which says that the ones in charge of a given institution shall not have votes when the affairs of their institution are before the Board led to a vigonous discussion and the assertion that we "had no right to take away the right of any person in the mission to vote upon his own work", that "the Manual assured that right" etc., Of course if we had men enough outside the educational work to give us a Board uninfluenced by the work of teaching and managing the schools such a provision would be unnecessary, but the object was to have such a vote outside of each school in every case. The exception made in case of the college is an anomaly I presume. The whole plan met with strong opposition from Miss Hartwell and Mr. Peet, more or less supported by the Hubbards and some of the ladies in charge of schools. I should say that Miss Newton and Miss Hall are in sympathy with the whole move. At one time it was asserted that that those in charge of the schools should all be invited to every meeting of the Boards, the assertion being that the Board had no right to discuss or vote upon ones work without their presence, and in fact the provision that the Boards may go into executive session has not been in any of the drafts that have come before the mission as yet, and we have reason to expect a discussion of what it may mean if we are given that right. Miss Hartwell seems to have a morbid fear that there may be some action to place her somewhere else than in the college, and some of her opposition and arguments seemed to come from this state of mind. One of the ladies elected when you were here as a member of the Girls Board was asked to resign in order to let Miss Hartwell become a member of the Board as a representative of the W. B. M. I. This spirit has been very quiet since you were here but this seemed like the same old sort. Spite of it all I expect the Boards will be put upon their feet in good time, possibly in time to act upon some of the important things that ought to come before it this year, and am never in favor of pushing a thing thru until the missions

Hear, hear!

pretty well agreed about it, for the right thing and the best thing usually comes to the surface if we do not inject too much of ourselves into it. At present we are in that stage of the discussion where there is a frequent reiteration of the statement that the speaker cannot see how a Board of people who are not teaching and who in some cases have never taught , can be better informed about the best way to run the schools than those who are engaged in school work. Up to date we have only been able to obtain the constitution of the Kobe Girls College to give us points as to the form of such things, there has not been time to hear from the Rooms in answer to our requests for such information, and so our Board was told by intimation that it was basing its work upon a very small foundation, that it was not yet competent to prepare such a document. I think that no one can feel the lack of knowledge as to the best way to do the work more than we do, and hope that you may be able to give us some literature that will make the way clear for us. It would be a good thing if the less complicated constitution of the Girls Board could be settled first, but the opposition is awake to the fact that the two hang together and so each point brought up is discussed with a view to its bearing upon both Boards. I am in the unenviable position of being the chairman of both Boards, and so have to stand up for the work of the Boards against fire from all directio ns and various and sundry suggestions that I don not know anything about educational work anyway - am sorry that it so true - and that I am seeking to get power into my hands to accomplish some revolution that cannot be measured.

At the last meeting your letter enclosing Dr. Stryker's letter about Miss Garretson was read. Most of us had seen it before. I fail to see the force of the Dr's assertion that Miss Garretson must be in the one place that she wishes to occupy. She has always preferred to live along apparently, at any rate she has been happier when doing so, whether at Ponasang or at Pagoda. The new place at Ing-hok would be ideal so far as giving her the most unrestricted control of her own school, and is just as healthful if

one takes proper care of ones health. However, the way does not seem likely to open for making the change in any case. With Miss Newton going home it will probably be necessary to leave Miss Garretson in charge of the intermediate school, and to let the two schools remain in a measure independent. There has been some talk of Miss Garretson taking the presidency of the two institutions, but Dr. Stryker's letter intimates that she should not be given unusual burdens to which she has not been accustomed. Even if this were not so I cannot think that she is quick or broad enough mentally to be fitted to take such a position. According to the Chinese usage it would be necessary to put Miss Garretson some where else if a younger person were to be made president of the schools, else it would be a disgrace to her. That seems a light reason to bring up in this connection, but it is necessary to think of such things whether we act upon them or not.

The third vote on page 8 of the minutes is the result of an offer of the Misses Woodhull to build for themselves a bungalow on the vacant land opposite the home of Mr. Hodous so that when the young ladies return to the city it will not be necessary to live in such close quarters as they had to e ndure for a few years. There is hesitation because it is not yet clear what we may want to do with the land. If it is to be used as a residance site it would be better economy to build a good house at the first. The site is the one good build ing site for a house which remains in the city compound, and if a temporary building is put up on it it will be difficult to do anything with it later.

Nothing new to report from the hospital, but we are doing a good lot of work in the same old place now-a-days.

Mrs. Kinnear joins me in kindest regards to each of the friends at the Rooms as well as to yourself, and I remain y

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear

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A. R. Kinnear

Foochow, China - Nov-20-1907.

FEB 10 1908

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.,
SURGEON-IN-CHARGE
PONASANG HOSPITAL
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS
108 E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, OHIO.

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January 1st., 1908.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

Your favor of November 9th., came to hand in due time and my reply has been delayed by the fact that we have had no time lately for anything else than caring for Miss Newton and the other things that had to be done, and that I had hoped that we might have something more definite to report in regard to some matters of mission business.

As physician in charge of the case it is my first duty, and a sad one, to report to you the death of our co-worker Miss Newton, who "Passed Away" last Saturday morning, December 28. I think that I have written to you sine her illness commenced, perhaps not. She was taken ill seven weeks ago last Sunday, calling me to see her for an attack of colic at that time. The usual remedies were given with the expectation that by the next morning the bowels would have been emptied and the trouble at an end. The pain was relieved soon after the medicines were given, but there was no subsequent movement of the bowels. The trouble had not come on like a case of organic lesion of the bowels, but like an impaction, and so our treatmnt was shaped accordingly. All but the most powerful remedies used in such cases were tried without success during the next two weeks, at which time I had Dr. Woodhull see her with me, and she was sure that the diagnosis upon which I had been working was correct tho I was beginning to doubt it. She made some suggestions which seemed good and for a time I tried them. The first of Dec. I was taken ill with what Dr. Mackenzie was afraid might be diphtheria, and he gave me antitoxin. It proved not to be what he feared, but I was confined to the house two weeks at this time. After Miss Newton had ben sick

ten days and had commenced to be troubled with vomiting , especially after taking any kind of medicine, we commenced to give her nutrient enemata, and from that time on Mrs. Kinnear spent most of her time over at the girls college, attending to this and the other nursing that the case required. After I was able to be out again I noted that our patient was losing ground, and called in consultation Dr. Woodhull, Dr. Lyon - who had been attending during my illness, - and Dr. Mackenzie. The ladies could not agree that an operation was the only thing that would promise relief to the distended intestine, tho they thot such might possibly be the case, but it seemed evident to me that we had already waited as long as the conditions would warrant, and Dr. Mackenzie thot we had erred in waiting too long if at all. As her condition became worse every day we made as rapid preparations as possible to make the operation. You can imagine what it meant to get ready to make a laparotomy with the things which my hospital outfit afforded. Dr. Lyon lent me the most of the sterilizers, and I had a good supply of ligatures in glass tubes - breakable - and all of the instruments necessary. We had the help also of Miss Simpson who has just came out to the M. E. womans hopital in making the dressings ready, assisting at the opration and caring for the patient the night after it. Miss Newton was glad to have the opration done, expressing the opinion early that she could not get well without it, and she welcomed the announcement that we wee getting ready to perform it. I personally have no doubt that the preparations were more perfect for this operation that for any one that has ever been done in Foochow before, according to the American ideas of what is necessary for perfect surgical technique. I had the assistance of the doctors of whom I spoke above, Dr. Whitney, Dr. Hu - Miss Simpson and Mrs. Kinnear. no one being in the room except those who were helping, and no one who had not been trained for that kind of work. I considered myself very fortunate to be able to rally such an efficient staff of helpers. The opration was done Friday noon without a drawback. The intestines were so full of gas that they would have come out of the incision if we had not been prepared for that accident and held them back carefully, and there was no shock or hemmorrhage, no accident of any kind.

She went back to bed with the pulse where it was before the operation and as full and strong. She continued in good condition until midnight and I was taking a little rest when Miss Simpson called me. The patient was complaining of pain, altho she had just awakened from one of a number of quiet naps that she had had since the operation. The pulse at the wrist had become imperceptible, the hands and feet soon became cold, and in a little while she became incoherent. It was evident that we had a case of heart failure on our hands, and we used the remedies indicated as quickly as possible. As the saline solution was absorbed from underneath the skin the conditions became somewhat better, the hands and feet warmer, and she dropped into a quiet sleep again. From this sleep she never awakened. The condition became more threatening again toward morning and another saline was given but we got no results either from it or the other restoratives used and she died at about nine o'clock in the morning, without a return of consciousness, just as she had expressed a wish to die. The exhaustion of the long illness during much of which she had been nourished by the rectum only, had proved too much for the heart, it was not really as strong as the strychnia made it seem to be.

Messrs. Hodous, Gardner and myself met Mr. Brand the undertaker soon after and arranged the burial, and at his suggestion we planned to take the body over to the mortuary chapel in the English cemetery that night andso avoid the great crush that is in the streets at this time of the year. The program included a short service at the girls college, with an opportunity for the girls to see the body, a memorial service at the church at 1.30 Sunday, funeral service in English at the mortuary chapel in the afternoon, and from there foreign bearers were to carry the body to the grave in our own cemetey. It seemed a reasonable arrangement to us, about what Miss Newton would have been pleased with, but when Mrs. Kinnear and I went over to the compound to help place the body in the coffin and attend the service there we found the two schools a howling mob of hysterical girls. With the daughter of Pastor Ding and a daughter-in-law in the lead they were demanding that the body must not be taken from the compound that night, that they might be permitted to follow it thru the streets the next day,

( It is Chinese custom for the men of the family to do this, never for the women to, they should always ride) and generally to have things as the boys in the college made them at the funeral of Father Hartwell, The Chinese expression means "Lively" or "Showy", and it describes what we would call the worst possible taste for such ocassoins. When the coffin came they girls were for taking it away and hiding it from us, and later told us - rather told some one-that they would lock the gate so we could not take the body away. After we had given them a good chance to express themselves and seeing that they were not amenable to reason we closed the doors to the house part, and brought the body down stairs and laid it in the coffin in the hall way. When they saw that we were likely to run things our own way they commenced asking for things instead of demanding them, asking first if they would not be permitted to see the body. I told them that it all depended upon them, that if they were ready to come in in an orderly manner, and to be quiet we would be glad to have them do as we had planned in the first place. They came to terms on this point, but in going around the coffin made the usual Chinese remarks to the effect that the coffin was very poor, the covering only common flannel, the flowers poor etc., tho these remarks were made quietly for most part. One girl said she was sorry that they were not to be allowed to make a "Lively" funeral. But considering their state of mind they did pretty well. After that they asked if the graduates who had not been there would not have an opportunity to see the body, and I told them that if it could be exposed at the service Sunday they would have an opportunity. So we closed the coffin and took the body to the cemetery as we had planned. Sunday all the older girls and the graduates to a good number attended the English service, and they behaved well during it. Afterward we gave all a chance to see the body, and they kept good order while doing so. At the grave they crowded the foreigners away from the side of the grave to some extent, but they were quiet. When the burial service was ended some of the Chinese commenced firing crackers, but were stopped.

Am sorry to say that Miss Hall showed no tact or ability to control the schools under such circumstances. The girls were greatly offended because she showed no grief over the death of Miss Newton, for

she does not show all the emotion she feels on the surface, as the Chinese expect one to do, and they would not listen to anything she said. So ended a disagreeable episode in connection with the death of Miss Newton. It showed the spirit of the new China, or possibly of the independence which we Americans are too apt to nourish in soil that is not ready for it. I say that the episode ended but that is not quite correct for as I see things it will be necessary to get other teachers in the places of those who took the lead in stirring up the rebellion, at the end of the school year. The leader - pastor Ding's daughter is the most competent teacher, all reound that we have, and a geat pet of Miss Garretson, so it will not be easy to effect a change.

Now for some of the other items. There has been no meeting of the whole mission in business session since Nov. 15th. but the Comity Com. the men of the mission, have had a series of meetings at which some things were settled in our minds.

In the first place we are rather convinced that the medical work can wisely be left where it is. The influence of the mens hospital over the Ing-hok and Diong-loh fields is much greater where it is than it would be in the city, and this compensates fro any increase in the influence that it might have in the city. There is not room enough for all the womens work in the city. We are in favor of bringing the womans school and kindergarten school to Ponasang where they can be made a part of the womans plant and run in c onnectio with the schools. The place that had been selected by the committee for the womans work in the city, has been partly purchased by the law school, so that the school has land on three sides of what is left, and we think that it would not be a proper place for the womens work now that they have bought the higher land, so it is easier to look toward Ponasang as the outlet. With the two forms of work spoken of moved from the city, we think there will be room enough for the womans medical work there. In regard to our medical work here Miss Wiley was misinformed when she told you that the land which we have been trying to get had been bought by the boys school. The so school has been given the place that is just east of our house, the old yamen, but the place in front of the house and extending to the

street, which we have been trying for a year to get for the hospital is still unsold. Lately the middlemen have shown some activity, and have some hopes that the deal can be made before the end of the Chinese year. The owners want to get more money than we have offered and have hoped that either the school or some Chinese would buy the place, but the school has not the money to make such an addition to its plant and the Chinese look upon it as having bad "Fung shui" because it has a foreign house so near and because there have been so many deaths in the house recently. I cannot predict what we may be able to do, but feel as sure as I have at any time that this property is the best outlet for us so far as the hospital is concerned.

Mrs. Kinnear was taken with severe abdominal pain at Miss Newton's funeral, suffered a great deal during the ride home, and still more so after we got home for an hour or so, and has been very sore ever since, and unable to be about the house until yesterday. During the last part of Miss Newton's illness she had to do more lifting than she ever ought to have to do, and has suffered for it.

Jan. 2d. Last evening Miss Hall had Ming-uong come out to talk about the way his sister had been behaving in the school. He was inclined to justify her as acting for the school last Saturday evening. It seems that both his sister and the sister-in-law had left the school without permission yesterday, the former without even the knowledge of Miss Hall. It looks as tho it would be necessary to dispense with the services of the young ladies at once, tho it will be difficult to manage the work properly without them at the term close.

Thus I have given you a glimpse at the mission life that is nearest to us during the last few weeks. Trust that I may have a brighter picture to draw the next time I write.

Mrs. Kinnear joins me in wishing yourself and all the friends at the Rooms a Happy New Year, and I remain as ever

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear.

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Foreign Department - Jan. 1-1908.

B12 1909

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H. N. KINNEAR, M.D.
SURGEON IN CHARGE.
PONASANG HOSPITAL,
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

Foochow, China, January 6th., 1908.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,
#14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

I write to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of November 30th, transmitting the appropriations of the A. B. C. F. M. ~~the~~ and the W. B. M. I. for 1909. It would have rejoiced us if it had been possible to have made an advance over the amount for the general work, but with the low rate of exchange we may be able to keep the work from going backward greatly during the year even tho the scale of wages is bound to advance. However, whatever comes we will do the best that we can with it, being assured that many prayers are following it, and that the increase is not of men.

Dr. Walker and Miss Walker have just arrived safely. (Monday the 4th.) They are both looking remarkably well, and we are very glad to have them among us again. Dr. Walker spoke to the theological school graduates, two in number, today at the graduation exercises.

The combined graduation of the theological and college men took place this morning in the city chapel. There were six young men graduated from the college, and they seemed like an unusually bright lot of men. The essays and sppeches they made seemed to show that they have an appreciation of what China and the the Chinese most need. I trust that their knowledge may not remain a theory, but will become a working formula.

With best wishes for the new year in which Mrs. Kinnear joins me I remain

Cordially yours

H. N. Kinnear.

Foochow, China, January 6th., 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,
414 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.,

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With best wishes for the new year in which Mrs. Rinnear joins me I remain

Cordially yours

W. M. Rinnear

Foochow, China
Jan 6 1909

1908

An Interesting Side-light.

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19 1908

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H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.
SURGEON IN CHARGE,
PONASANG HOSPITAL,
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS,
108 E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, O.

Foochow, China, Feb.3d., 1908.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

My Dear Doctor Barton,

I have no official letter to write you in connection with forwarding the minutes of the last series of mission business meetings which closed last Tuesday, with various committee meetings, but am moved to write a few hundred pages -more or less- in a private way.

I think that you may be congratulated that the visit of the Deputation has borne some good fruit already. It did not mature as quickly as some of us thought it ought to, but perhaps it will prove the better for ripening slowly. It must be confessed that the minutes do not seem to indicate that the business was done in very orderly sequence, but if you will indulge us until the committees have organized and learned their work better we can make a more business-like showing.

As you will see the principal things which were accomplished were the adoption of the constitutions of the Boards of Control, and the definite decisions about the relocation of the forms of work now without buildings or about to build.

Before the general mission met the committee on transfer, which was appointed before you left, was called together for the first time that we have all been able to meet. It met at the mountain but nothing was done because the ladies insisted that the majority of those whose work was affected were not in favor of making the change. Our meeting was prolonged by the fact that, tho we were asked to report only upon the financial problems involved, the Misses Woodhull insisted upon discussing the objections to making the change, and were quite disturbed at any suggestion that we had not been authorized to report.

as to the wisdom of the move. They brought forward no new considerations only reiterated the statements that they did not think it would be for the best interests of the work and quoted from letters of Dr. Stryker and Miss Brown their objections to moving. Dr. was especially aciduloous in her comments and as some one said showed her increasing age by her inability to grasp the larger problem. She said that the action of the men of the committee was based upon the desire of Dr. Kinnear to move his work into the city and get them out, which is about as far from correct as possible. However, we finally succeeded in getting the figures into shape for presentaion to the mission, mission went into committee of the whole to consider the whole matter. Am glad that it is not necessary for me to report in full what was done in that committee. Nothing new in the way of argument was brought forward in favor of holding to the present arrnagement, but there had evidently been some crystallization of sentiment in favor of the change, while the possibility of the Harvard plan being carried out here had some weight for the change of the mens medical work. Personally Mrs. Kinnear and I feel as strongly as ever that we are sorry to think of leaving here where all of our work has been done and where our plans have centered. Living in the city will be a great inconvenience in the matter of sending the children to school etc., but my conviction that it is theoretically the right move for the mission to make has grown stronger since the action was taken when you were here. As to the Kindergarten and womans school I suggested that they be moved here before they had thought of moving away from the city compound, probably ten years ago, at which time there was no one who would look at it as worth considering, except Miss Newton, and have never receded from the position that it would make the womans educational plant more effective if such a change were made. The fact that there had been no proposal to move the womans hospital at the same time, and that moving the other work would mean a separation of the Woodhull sisters, probably led the mission to turn down the proposition without serious discussion. As to the womans hospital there was much said about the loss that it would sustain in influence by moving here to Fonasang, but it was mostly said by Dr. Woodhull and Miss Hartwell, the feeling of the mis-

sion being that the womans work would inherit as much from the older Ponasang hospital work ~~than~~ as it would lose from moving away from the few official families in which an influence has been gained. The fact is that there is much more work in the medical line here, for women, than in the city, for as you will remember the M. E. womans hospital is only ten or fifteen minutes from the present location of ours, while the medical work for woman established by the C. M. S. ladies in two pla places in the city is not far away, and the C. M. S. hospital for men and women at the north gate. At Ponasang there is no work within twice as far, the population is quite as great and dense, it is more wealthy in parts and more needy in other parts. With the removal of the other forms of womens work to this station the need of having the womans medical work here is increased. It was suggested that if the proposition were placed before the ladies at home whether they would build a new womans hospital within so short a distance of the work of the other two missions, or build it where it would be alone in this great suburb where it could not but be helpful to every other form of womans work, they would have little difficulty in decidming.

I was not satisfied with the form in which the matter was reported, but to some of the men it seemed the best that we could do under the circumstances. I had written off the following to help in focussing the discussion, but it was thought best not to present it, and so you will find the matter on the minutes in the form of disconnected votes.

Whereas, the Womans Hospital, the Womans Bible Training School the Kindergarten Training School, and the mens hospital and medical school are now without buildings, and

Whereas - the mission has funds in hand with which to erect most of these buildings, and

Whereas, - It has been found undesirable to have any form of work for women or girls in the immediate vicinity of Foochow College, and

Whereas, Foochow College represents a large outlay of mission funds which cannot be transferred to any other location, therefore be it

Resolved that the various forms of work now without proper buildings shall be relocated, that the medical work for men shall be

located at the city station and developed in co-ordination with the college and theological seminary, and that the Womans medical work, Bible Womans Training School and Kindergarten Training School be concentrated at Ponasang station.

Resolved - that as a first step in this rearraggement the plot now known as Womans School Land be tranferred to the mens medical work and that immediate steps be taken to purchase the properties west of this plot for use in connection with same.

The other details of the move to be added as worked out.

Too little was made of the fact that the womans work cannot wisely be kept so near the boys college. Personally it seems to me that the ladies have been rather slow in seeing that there was a serious incompatibility in having the two kinds of work so near to each other. However, the later plan has been to have an entirely new compound. Some of the mission have felt that the land which was in mind a year ago would have answered a good purpose. The money with which to buy was not in hand when the land offered however, and since then the Law School has bought so much, and the more valuable part so that, as you see by the motion that was added to the minutes after they were written into the record, it was given up. The fact renains that opening an entirely new compound in any place with room enough to accommodate the three institutions would have cost more than the plan of moving them to Ponasang, and that after looking for several years we cannot point to any place where the chances of getting a good site for the work is so good as here at Ponasang. With the greatest care that one can exercise in starting to buy new land there is always the chance that a bit of temple property, or an estate to which clear title cannot be given may prevent extension in the directions intended and make the money already invested more or less of a loss, so there is a great advantage on both sides in making the exchange of property already largely in the hands of the mission.

The original plan of the Comity Committee was that both the kindergarten and the womans school should be located, one on each side of the Gardner house which should become the property of the womans

plant, while the Am. Bd. look up another location for the clerical missionary, and that the womans hospital, while possibly the clerical residence be placed here at Gek-siong-sang. I still hold, as do many of the men in the mission, that it would be the better arrangement but the ladies found some objection to it in the incompatibility of the two forms of work, and so it was finally voted that the womans school and the hospital come to this compound. This will leave the house to the clerical missionary- which ought to suit us since there is no possibility of getting another place so good- and make it necessary to build a new home for the kindergartner. During the discussion all possible emphasis was put upon the fact that there ought to be an economy in the use of buildings, in the teaching of different kinds in the varius schools etc., as a result of such concentration, but some things, that seemed to us of little weight, were brought up as sufficient to counterbalance any advantage that might accrue. I am still hoping that they may wish to reconsider this location and come back to our original plan. The greatest difficulty in the matter is the financial one, the hospital cannot finance this place and put up the buildings it ought to have, tho if a new clerical residence were put up on part of the land it would make it easier to plan.

Speaking of the expense of this land reminds me to speak of the big house in front which you will remember. Dr. Moore asked me one day what I would do if we failed to get the house, and I replied that I would take it as a Providential indication that it was not the best thing for us to have it. I have tried all the year and failed entirely and consider it very fortunate, for the ladies do not need the land as much as the mens hospital would and it would have complicated the financial problem very much.

The personal equation was an interesting matter in the discussion. Miss Hartwell thought nothing should be done until Dr. Stryker and Miss Brown could be heard from or be present. This was also the view of the Misses Woodhull. Miss H. said that we could not spend money or take action that was equivalent to spending money until two-thirds majority of the mission concurred, but later found that

there was more unanimity than she expected. She also said that we could not spend money that was not in hand, overtly intimating that as the hospital money had not yet come, if it were proposed to move it where it did not please her and the ladies perhaps it would not come, from which we were led to wonder if she was expecting to be able to exercise enough influence with Mrs. Edward Peet and thru her with the New York branch to prevent the money for the hospital coming out.

As to the sums which have been asked in addition to the appropriations already made it is well to reiterate the statement that they are probably not as great as would have been necessary to have placed the work in any other place, certainly not more than would have placed the work where contemplated last spring. It is difficult to see just why the ladies object to moving to Ponasang, as I said in the meeting they seem bewildered by the generoscity of the offer which the men have made. They tell us that it is not as healthy, which is absurd. There is more air here than anywhere in the city, and there is no evidence that it is not quite as healthy in every way. There are some unpleasant things here as in the city, but mere unpleasantness is hardly to be considered in connection with such an important move as the one under consideration.

The other matter which consumed time was the constitutions of the educational boards. Sorry that you gave us the name "Boards of Control", it sounds so formidable, and the control side has been emphasised at the expense of the helpful - bearing responsibility side. You will be interested in the Yea and Nay vote on the adoption of the mens constitution. I wish that we had asked for the same kind of votes on some of the other things. Mr. Peet has continued in his attitude of defense, as tho the whole thing were aimed to deprive him of some prerogative that he valued greatly, and as tho it were in some way an insult to him personally. Miss Hartwell thought the mens board should have some ladies on it just as the girls board had men upon it -(The question of constitution of the board was not in order of course-) though she wanted it understood that of course she did not wish to be upon the board.! The constitution of the girls board

excited less real criticism than the mens, tho there was some quibbling about what this and that expression might be interpreted to mean. The old contention of Mrs. Hubbard and Miss Hartwell that there ought to be some one on the girls board to represent the W. B. M. I.(which means Miss Hartwell since there is no one else of that board who is not teaching in one of the schools ) was brought up, as much out of order as usual. On the whole I think it is a very good working formula for the present. By the way I must thank you for the pains you took to answer my questions about the working of such boards of managers in your letter of Dec. 17. It came just in time to be illuminating and made the provisions of our constitutions seem reasonable.

The Comity Committee has already been doing about what is outlined in its constitution but it was not down on the minutes in good shape. Neither Mr. Peet or Mr. Hubbard subscribe to the clause restricting liberty in going to the officials with law cases, and Mr. Peet said that he did not wish it to be understood that he would feel bound to consult with the committee in all cases that might come up. However it passed nearly unanamously and the feeling was that it would be lived up to in most cases. It is a step in advance to have something definite on the books.

The Chinese new year came so soon after the business meeting that we were not able to do much of the buying of land that was directed by the mission. I succeeded in getting the little house at the entrance to the empty land next our house, so that we will be able to make a proper entrance for the ladies. At Ponasang I bought the house that Mr. Gardner so much wished to buy last summer- the ones so near to the door to his home. Both pieces came at a reasonable price, the latter at $640. Mexicans, about half of what it has been held for dur- the past fiftee n years.

My letter being already too long I close with kindest regards to each of the friends at the Rooms.

Yours sincerely

H. N. Kinnear.

I note in reading this over that it may give the impression that there was much hard feeling at the meeting. Such was not the case. Considering the delicacy of the subjects up it was wonderfully harmonious. & most of the time everybody

was feeling good natured & happy-

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bling about what this and that expression might be interpreted to mean.
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Yours sincerely

W. N. Hargrave

Foochow, China-
Feb. 3-1908

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H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.
SURGEON IN CHARGE,
PONASANG HOSPITAL,
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS,
No. 108 E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, O.

Foochow, China, Feb. 18th., 1908.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

My Dear Doctor Barton,

Your two letters of Jan. 9th., came yesterday in an unusually full mail, and I answer at once in order to correct any misapprehension that may have arisen as the result of carelessness in signing my letter of Nov 20th. I should have signed the letter as Recording Secretary for that is the only function that I hold at present. My letter should have been nothing more than an explanation of some point that may not have been cleared by the minutes, but should not have been so worded as to convey the impression that I was writing at the direction of the mission. So please pardon my carelessness. I will be more careful too, to have the votes in regard to buildings specify the funds which are to be drawn upon in each case. In the case of the gymnasium in the city my recollection is that the money is a special amount which has been given forthe purpose by a few individuals, tho it may be in part at least drawn from the Harris Fund.

I am very grateful for the statements and points given in your private letter of the same date. You will have received the reports of our later action in regard to the Boards of Managers before this shall have reached you, and will have noted the progress that we have made. Most of us would quite agree with you that the constitution is "Profuse and detailed", but you have perfectly understood the reason why it seemed necessary, that is to avoid misunderstandings which would surely have arisen had not the matter been thoroughly threshed out before we went into it.

I shall await with interest the report of your meeting with the ladies of the W. B. M. I. No doubt you will find that they have

a lot of first hand information from Foochow. No doubt you will be able to bring about a more wholesome state of things there, and a better relation between the mission and that Board, for they must certainly see that the results of the policy of independent action for their board and workers cannot be for the best in the long run. I am led to wonder if you have been written about one thing in connection with their work that has wrought hardship to one or two members of the mission, During the last mission meeting Mrs. Hubbard had in her hand, and at times quoted from a letter that she had received from Miss Chittenden. After the meetings had adjourned, and before the appropriations for the W. B. M. I. had been received, it transpired that the letter gave the first hint of the fact that Miss Chittenden had been to Chicago (0) or at any rate had had correspondence with the W.B. M. I. ladies in regard to the appropriations for the Ing-hok work, as a result of which the Appropriations were arranged without regard to the plans of the mission. The appropriation for the girls school was cut to the amount that Miss C. thought would be sufficient to keep the number of girls that she had in mind in the Ponasang school. Now of course she could not possibly know what the mission would plan in regard to the Ing-hok school. It might even have planned to have it reopened this term , as a possibility, again it might have thought best to bring a much larger number than Miss C , thought to Foochow. We are trying to keep on the teachers that belong to the Ing-hok school, and they are teaching in the school where the girls from that school are being taught, with one exception, and they are paid from the Ing-hok school fund. Miss C. evidently forgot this latter item in making out the estimate. I need not say more on this item to enable you to see the folly of basing the estimates for parts of the mission work on the judgment of individulas whe are at home, even though they have been in charge of such work. The mission makes the estimates as carefully as possible, and the Boards should act upon what the mission sends. If the money is not used in a legitimate way for the work intended it should lapse back to the board. I suppose there is no individual in the mission who is less competent to give a well balanced judgment in money matters, or who is more erratic in the use of money than is Miss C. and so this action of the

W. B. M. I. is the more ill-considered. The other item relates to the medical appropriation which has been entirely cut off on account of the absence of Dr. Smith. The mission considered itself fortunate in having Dr. Whitney where he could be spared to take charge of the entire work at Ing-hok during the absence of the other members of the station, and one of the strongest things about his going was the fact that he could work up the medical work in a way that Dr. Smith has, for various reasons, failed to do. Her work has been very largely for men, and the fact that Dr. Whitney is a man does not prove that he would not be able to get about and see even more women than Dr. Smith would or could see. He is certainly competent to make the work popular enough to accomplish as much for the advancement of the work as a whole as is Dr. Smith. Now comes the appropriation with no item for medical work at all! It would have been better if the ladies had had confidence enough in the mission to believe that it would plan to develop the medical work if possible, and to let the money lapse if there were no way to plan for it. There has been so much said about having all the womens work handled entirely by the women, none of the money passing thru the hands of the men. This has been the talk especially in connection with the Ing-hok and Diong-loh fields. Now the fact is that while Dr. Smith has been nominally in charge of the womens classes and bible women in Ing-hok during the past year or so, she has been unable to take the long tours to visit the workers except once just before she went home and possibly once before. I am speaking of the majority of the places which are at a distance, there are one or two near by that she has seen oftener. The touring missionary is given the pay to forward to the women, he sees and talks with the workers four times as often as the lady in charge, and to him falls the duty of examining the women as to their progress and fitness to be received into the churches. How then is it so very wrong that any womans board money should pass thru his hands?

I have already written you about the property in front of the house, and the fact that after it was definitely decided that that hospital should be moved to the city and the womens work to Ponasang it was decided not to buy the property because it is so expensive.

I have also written you about the progress made in making the change that has been decided upon. I think that the importance and reasonableness of the change is growing upon the members of the mission as we contemplate it at short range. It is indeed, a radical change, but the friends at home have quite misinformed you in saying that it has been practically given up. Since I wrote you last Mr. Peet has told us that he had been invited to look over the large house that lies next to the small ones which he purchased on hospital account just before the close of the Chinese year. This is a very large house and the keystone to the whole situation which we have been contemplating as a location for the new hospital. If we get it a few small houses on two sides must come to us easily and then we will be ready to build. I trust that this is a Providential indication that we are on the right track. At the meeting that decided the move it was agreed that in order to facilitate the purchase of the property it should be kept secret what we were buying it for, but this morning I have received a chit from Dr. Mackenzie of the C. M. S. hospital in the city saying that he has heard that we are about to move into the city, so fear that "The fat is in the fire". Never mind it will all come out right, Hope I may live long enough to see the "Come out" of it.

Today the windows of the girls college are open after the long new year vacation, and the schools are all receiving scholars for the new school year.

All the members of the mission are usually well at present, and most of them rested after a vacation of changed occupation.

Mrs. Kinnear joins me in sending kindest regards yo yourself and the other kind friends at the Rooms, and I remain

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear.

Foochow - China -

Feb. 18, 1908.

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Yours faithfully

M. N. Ahnsee

PR 6 1908

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.
SURGEON IN CHARGE,
PONASANG HOSPITAL,
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS,
No. 108 E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, O.

Foochow, China, March 7th., 1908.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

I am sending with this a letter to the Harvard Missionary Association which the mission has ordered to be written. We leave it in your hands as to what disposal shall be made of it. If the matter is settled before it reaches you or if for any other reason it seems to be inopportune to you of course you will retain or destroy it. We have no later news about the matter than that conveyed by your letter and by the one from Mr. Hinman, and so are entirely at a loss as to what the present status of the matter may be. There is nothing new to report about the new hospital premises at the city, no purchases having been made since the end of the old Chinese year, but we are expecting that things will move along soon. We look upon this as making our city station the most desirable place possible for the medical college work. If the work is properly supported and we can have suitable buildings there in connection with the hospital and college, it will make it a big thing from the very beginning.

I am also enclosing a personal letter in regard to other matters and trust that all may find you well, and your work prospering.

With kindest regards to all the friends at the Rooms,

I remain

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear

Recording Secretary.

H. N. KINNEAR, M.D.
SURGEON IN CHARGE.
FONASANG HOSPITAL,
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

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No. 108 E. Gorlacke St., Oberlin, O.

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Foochow - China -
Mar. 7 - 1908.

APR 6 1908

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.
SURGEON IN CHARGE,
PONASANG HOSPITAL,
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS,
No. 108 E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, O.

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Foochow, China, March 7th., 1908.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,
#15 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

While sending the other letters I will write a word in regard to other affairs in which you will be interested.

The one that is uppermost in my mind is a recent demonstrat#ion of the value of the Managing Board idea which you gave us, to keep the educational work in balance. About ten days ago Miss Garretson came over to tell me about the difficulties that she was encountering in the schools, the girls were not satisfied with 1½ ¢ Mex. per day for relishes - meat, greens , fish etc., because the college girls had been having 3¢ for the purpose, and she thought it best to have one kind of food throughout, one girl was going home because she had told here that she must take the Chinese studies, in which she was behind, in the intermediate school though she was taking English in the college building, and she thought the trouble was caused by the fact that Miss Hall had advanced the girl in her English classes without telling Miss G. - that she could not work with so many opposing influences, etc. etc. The intimation was that Miss Hall was not co-operating with her in running the school, was perhaps exercising an opposing influence, and she said that Miss Hall had said that she would resign the work and return to America if she could not have her way in certain directions. She wished me to say that the Board would back her in certain courses which were entirely within her authority, but I told her that I could not express opinions for the Board or for the sub-committee of the college, that I would call a meeting of the sub-committee appointed for the purpose if she thought that we could help her in any way, but had no author-

APR 6 1908

H. N. KINNEAR, M.D.
SURGEON IN CHARGE,
PONASANG HOSPITAL,
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS,
No. 108 E. College St., Oberlin, O.

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ity to advise her as to the details of dealing with individual pupils etc. in the school. She agreed that it would be best to have such a meeting and so as soon as the proper notice had been given the sub-committee, consisting of Mrs. Peet, Mrs. Hubbard and myself, met with the ladies. Miss G. when given the floor told us about the desire of the head teacher to have his wages raised. This did not belong to our committee, but was considered at length. Then she brought up three or four other matters most of which involved no principle that we needed to have considered, but in which we may have cleared the atmosphere somewhat. I waited for her to bring up in some way some of the matters for which she had asked me to call the meeting, but she did not do so, for the fact was that the girl who had talked of going home was taking her work all right, and some of the other matters had straightened out. She did however, bring up the matter of the relishes - meat etc. to be supplied to the girls and the committee assured her of backing in carrying out her ruling about the amount that should be allowed to each girl per day, namely 1½¢ Mex. (Equal to 3/4 ¢ in Gold!) When it was dark, and there had been much talk about things that I considered self-evident, Miss Garretson said she had nothing else to bring up at that time, and then I asked Miss Hall if she had any difficulties, that she wished cleared up, or if there was anything in the new arrangement that was not clear, so that we could help the new machinery to run more smoothly. She said that it would help if she could have a clearer understanding of what her position should be. That when girls came to her in the middle of the night, as one did the night before, to have her see a sick girl, she did not feel at liberty to attend to her because Miss G. had told her that all such cases must be reported to her, that she did not feel at liberty to inspect the rooms and see that the building was kept in order because she had been told that Miss G. would see to it all, but the result was that some of the work was not being done. She had told me some of the things the day before, that when she went to Miss G. to make suggestions she was met with "I'll attend to that" This opened up the real sore, and we had a few minutes of talk that-

was right to the point. The fact is that Miss G. has a streak of small jealousy in her make up, that always made friction between her and Miss Newton, and she was afraid that Miss Hall would try to undermine her authority, for in the eyes of the Chinese, foreigners too for that matter, Miss Hall has been given a lower position than she formerly occupied. Before we had finished it came out that Miss G. had supposed that Miss Hall wished to pay all the help at the college so that she could exercise authority over the employees there, that she would be glad to have her look after things there as far as possible, tho as head of the school she would wish to pay the help. On the other hand Miss Hall had no such idea as Miss G. Had supposed, was glad to help in any way that she could in looking after the detail s of the work in the college, but had not done so because she had been told that Miss G. would do so and that she was only expected to attend to her classes in English. This meant that she could not be in the school much, if any, out of class hours without having things constantly called to her attention that she could not remedy, and being asked about little things that she could not advise about, diminsihing her influence over the girls by that much. The fact is that we have never had a young woman of equal talents that would, will I may say now, work with Miss Garretson as loyally, tho in a position that the Chinese look upon as a minor one, as will Miss Hall. She has none - little if any - of the kind of jealousy that Miss G. has. She has opinions, is not afraid to express them, but is never so sure that hers are the only correct ones that she is not open to reason. Her experience and opinions are worth something to the mission, and to Miss Garretson, and so as the meeting was closed we had the best kind of a chance to advise Miss G. to take Miss Hall into her confidence, let her understand her plans and where she could help he r, and we felt sure that she would co-operate cordially, that there was not other way to make the new plan workable for no one person could look after all of the details of both schools. I am sure that both ladies felt that the way was cleared greatly by the conference, and they have started out with new con-

ceptions of the possibilities of their new positions.

The school starts off with as little friction as could be expected after making such radical changes in the plans. The numbers in attendance is good, I think that there are 96 in the combined institution. The grade is lower than we could wish, but things are getting better all of the time.

We are having such a severe epidemic of small-pox that I have vaccinated all of the girls and the teachers that have not had the disease. Out of the first lot of 44 vaccinations I had two failures, and one of the good results was in a girl whose face was marked with the small-pox that she had when a baby. The second lot were done only two days ago so do not show as yet.

We nearly lost the college building the other day. The kitchen chimney burned out in the forenoon, Wednesday, and about 4 P. M. there was discovered smoke coming out around the chinmney. Most of us had gone to the city to attend the concert of prayer, but Mr. Gardner was at home and went up at once and with the help of his servants soon had the roof torn up around the chimney, and put the fire out. Had it happened at night or when there was no foreigner around to hold the Chinese steady there might have been more to tell. It was all due to the usual "Defective flue" that is to say that between a beam that helped to support the roof of the main building and the flue of the chimney there was a single brick set up on edge and with only mud between it and the adjoining bricks. Of course the mud had cracked and the soot sifted into the crevices and when it burned out the fire was communicated to the beam where it smouldered until the afternoon. You will remeber that the building was being put up at the time that our house burned. The roof went on just after the fire, while we were living on the south side, my accounts as mission treasurer were thrown into confusion, and I was trying to hurry them along so did not attend to the building at that stage as I had before, and of course Miss Newton could not climb to the top of the building to supervise things. If this had not been the case I think that this particular error in construction would have been avoided.

5 1908



It all emphasizes my repeated assertion that it is not safe to leave any of our buildings to the Chinese while they are being constructed. As a matter of fact the contractor rarely watches the work of his men and in some cases does not understand the mason work as well as his men, so the men are allowed to do about as they wish unless there is a foreigner watching them all of the time and keeping a very tight rein upon them. It does take a lot of time for a foreigner to do this sort of thing but it pays in the long run.

The people who live in the house back of the present dispensary are to have a big wedding tomorrow. The young man who is to be married came to me a few days ago saying that they were to have a wedding the 6th., and that it would be nice if I would see my patients in the side room that morning, and let them use the main part of the dispensary during the day.. By a little questioning it became clear that the wedding was to be on Sunday. They wanted more room for the feasting and for the caterers to work in so thot they would use the hospital. I was unkind enought to say that we could not do our work for the sick properly in the dark side room, and that being Sunday we could not lend the hospital- mission property for such purposes. As they have several weddings and a lot of other heathen "goings-on" planned for the coming year, I do not feel sorry that the first event happened to come on Sunday so that I could refuse. Would not be sorry if they wanted to sell their house for our womans hospital dispensary.

Our new evangelist and the new students are taking hold of the work well, and promise to make useful men in their places.

Mrs. Kinnear joins me in sending kindest greetings, and I remain, as ever

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear

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[illegible]

Foochow, China- Dec. 7, 1908.

JUN 25 1908

Acked July 1 1908

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.,
SURGEON-IN-CHARGE
PONASANG HOSPITAL
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS
108 E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, OHIO.

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13

Foochow, China May 18th., 1908.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

My Dear Dr. Barton,

I am sending you herewith the minutes of the annual business meeting of the mission which lasted only one day. The short session was due in part to the fact that there was only routine business to be done, and in part to the fact that the committees had the business in shape to present so that it could be acted upon promptly. Nearly everyting had been considered in committee and nearly all of us knew about how it would come before us. The Boards of Education contributed not a little to this good result. Of course some things had been settled at the January meeting that cleared away the business for this meeting. I think that you would have been pleased to see the result of the various things that you and Dr. Moore set in motion while you were here a year ago.

My next official letter to you will be as corresponding secretary - to which office you will see that I have just been elected, and I promise to do my best to interpret to you the life of the mission, tho, as you already know, it is difficult for me to see thru other eyes than my own.

With kindest regards in which Mrs. Kinnear would wish to join, I remain

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear.

Tsochow, China, May 16-1908

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.,
PRESBYTERIAN
FONASANG HOSPITAL
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS
[illegible] COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, OHIO.

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TEMPORARY ADDRESS
E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, OHIO.

73

Foochow, China, May 22d., 1908.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

My Dear Doctor Barton,

Your kind letter of March 7 was duly received and has not ~~yet~~ been acknowledged as yet, so I take this opportunity of doing so.

I was struck by the second paragraph - in which you say "We note the growing conviction on the part of the mission that the medical work, both for men and for women, had better be left where it is!" It was the first suggestion of such a condition that I had received from any source, and led me to suspect that those who had from the first opposed the change had been doing a good amount of writing while the other part of the mission has been allowing things to work out. So far as I am aware there has been no change of sentiment in regard to this matter. If any change has taken place it has rather been in the line of a deepening conviction that while the change will work hardship to some of us for a time, it is in the line of the best interest of the mission. The main reasons that led to the mission action upon the matter remain as strong as ever. I need not review them to you. The success which is following the efforts to obtain the land for the mens hospital in the city may be taken as a Providential indication that our plans are in the right direction. No obstacle that has proved at all insuperable has as yet appeared. Mr. Peet has been in charge of the purchase, and has secured the main, central part of the plot required. Part of the houses, those near the corner by the Hodous house are already removed from the ground, and the one on the opposite corner vacated. Mr. Peet is now bargaining for the property that will become the site of the dispensary, (D. V.) which is in front of the yamen below the Hodous house. A few years ago when I suggested that this site would make a good place

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for the enlargement of the womans hospital, the idea was scouted with the assertion that it was entirely too low etc., quite unsuitable, but now that the land is being uncovered we are finding that the greater part of it is a story above the level of the street, and that it will answer the purpose very admirably. The cost of the property has been moderate, and when it is all in hand and the buildings upon it the mission will have a fine addition to its plant.

The latest development in the matter is the letter from the New York Branch giving the report of a committee to which the matter of the location of the new womans hospital seems to have been referred. I presume that you will have seen the document ere this, and so have learned from it that the Branch threatens to withold the money raised for the hospital unless it and the other forms of womens work are located within the city, and that we are promised some more money on the Womans school plant if we do as we are told. It reminds one forcibly of the time that one of the later votes relocating the womans work at Ponasang was taken, when Miss Hartwell asked significantly whether we would be able to build the hospital or to spend any money for it before the money was in the hands of the treasurer. We were then given to understand that she and some others would use their influence to prevent the money coming to the mission, if we insisted upon making the move. She has succeeded in getting the action from them which she wished and assumes that she has accomplished the end which she had in view in doing so. It will be a new development in the affairs of the mission if it is to be directed in the details of arranging its work and its workers not only by the womens boards, but by state and local branches!! Perhaps that is the way to increase the efficiency of the mission, but I believe that it remains to be demonstrated. This letter has not yet come before us in any official way, but knowing that it is in hand raises some doubts as to how to proceed. If the womans boards were to adhere to the decision that their work must stay in the city without regard to anything else and if the money with which to finance the exchange cannot be planned we must necessarily do a little thinking before going ahead. When those who think as Miss Hartwell thinks rally in the autumn, and when

Smith and Hodous are away it will be difficult to carry along the details of the exchange, especially if we have to face this kind of politics all of the time.

Mr. Smith will be able to give you a resume of the way the whole matter is on the mission books to date, tho of course you have all of the minutes there. I constantly regret that my resolutions in which the main reasons for making the exchange were stated, and an outline of what we proposed doing given, were not brought before the mission. As it stands the matter is not in concrete shape in any one place. But some of our best men thought it better not to make the matter so definite at that time. As it stands now Mr. Peet is to buy the land for the mens hospital plant, and a committee consisting of Mr. Hodous, Mrs. Peet and myself are to plan and let the contract for a house for the physician, to be built upon the lot opposite the Hodous house. Since the house money would be what is received for the house in which we live when the exchange is made, if there is any doubt about the exchange I feel like saying that the hospital has no funds that were given for a house, and so that we should not go ahead. The other party want the house built very much, to give more room in the city, and are not sorry to have the hospital get its money invested there even tho they hope to frustrate the plan of moving it. However some say that if it is not used by the hospital the seminary can take it as part of its plant so that we ought to be able to get our money out of it promptly if we need to use it elsewhere. Personally I do not like to see the hospital getting its money placed at both stations at once, and I may repeat what I have said so often, that we would be glad to remain here where we feel more at home, and where there is plenty of work, but that we do not think it is the best arrangement of the mission work. We cannot conceive that if the mission were starting de novo it would make such an arrangement as we now have. The one thing that we are most anxious about is that we may be permitted to provide a proper place for the mens medical work now that we have succeeded in getting the money for it, without having the mission plans undermined so constantly that we feel no confidence in going ahead. I think I may be a little blue this evening.

I confess that I utterly fail to comprehend upon what the prejudice against Ponasang as a location for the concentration and development of the womans work is based. So far as the medical work is concerned there is certainly a better opportunity here where there is no medical work for women, while there is so much in the city. Dr. Woodhull does not ask the mission to pray that patients may come to the hospital in the city, as she used to do frequently, but the attendance is not excessive. We are now seeing fifteen to twenty women each day - nearly a quarter of the patients being women and girls- and she is having little over that number of both men and women, so it seems to me that her chances are quite as good here. The fact is that the M. E. Hospital conducted by Dr. Hu. and only a few minutes walk from our hospital us very popular with the Chinese, deservedly so I think, Having my student - graduate - as a teacher in the college and in c charge of the medical work there has removed one difficulty there, but the fact remains that in China it would be much better, according to native ideas, to have the lady doctor attending the girls school, and a mens hospital in connection with the boys college. As to the kindergarten school it would be stronger as a union school and have quite as good opportunities if located here. I confess that we are nd succeeding brilliantly in getting the land that we had hoped for for its use but think that it will come in good time. It seems likely that we may have to give up the Gardner house for part of the plant, tho it is too soon to decide about it. The womans school can be in one place as well as another, the fact that the children of the women forms the nucleus of the kindergarten now, has little to do with the location of the kindergarten training school. Why a group of ladies having these schools in charge could not co-operate with the girls college and make a strong edusational work for women, why they could not piece ea ch other out in teaching eps, why they could not use their trained native help more economically by being close together, why they could not make their buildings accomplish more in housing the work, why it would not be helpful to have at least the kindergarten training school join with the college in the morning prayers in a common assembly hall, why they could not use a centrally located gymnasium in common, at

different houses, and a lot of similar things are questions to me, and in fact there has been no connected argument against doing most of these things. The reply has been that the ladies want to be in the city, or that it is impracticable, simple assertions without any special argument attached.

I have already sent you the minutes of the annual meeting, and intimated that it was a harmonious and unusually brief session. The committees are ~~in~~ work in full working order as yet but they saved a great deal of mission time. So far as I could see the work was done better than it would have been if all done in open mission meeting. There were no burning questions to be discussed, so there was less to occasion friction than has been the case usually. Having the estimates for the schools and colleges made out by the Boards of Managers is a distinct advantage, while having the comity committee make out the estimates for the evangelistic work etc., saved a great amount of mission time. Besides the saving of time there was a feeling of confidence that the work had been done carefully, the ground had been studied, so that there was no likelihood of great discrepancies. It is a great deal more difficult for individuals to get immoderate estimates before the mission when they have come through committees.

As you will see by the minutes I have been elected corresponding secretary for the coming year, while Mr. Peet has become recording secretary in my place, so there is a good chance that you may be subjected to a great many of my effusions, but I can promise you that they will not all be as long as this one.

The latest item of news here is in regard to the official effort to put the lid on. I presume that your recollections of Foochow will include the offensive night soil buckets, to be met at all hours, everywhere. Some time ago the police board published a bulletin giving a list of things that were to be changed. A class has just graduated from the police school, and the men have been put on the streets of the walled city. They look very nice in their new uniforms and metal badges, and stand in front of little police boxes, just as they do in Japan. The advent of these men was to be the signal for some changes, and the first one that was to be made was that all of the buckets were to have covers before being allowed upon

the streets. Of course you know that the farmers come in from the country to buy this fertilizer which is about the only one that they have. Of course the farmers in the immediate vicinity of the city can use but a small proportion of that from the city, and so the larger part is bought by men from down the river, who collect it from the houses and carry it to their boats, and in them to the farmers on the lower river. The down river people are not governed by the city police and they said, with how much reason I do not know, that the cover business was a scheme to get their names for taxation, and they decided that they would not use the covers or let the people from the immediate vicinity of the city use them. The officials on the other hand furnished the covers, paid each carrier five cents - for having the covers fitted I thought - gave each one a flag to assure them of the special protection of the police, and ordered that the people should pay them for carrying the night soil away instead of asking them to pay for it, until the new system had been inaugurated. The city people commenced using the covers as directed, and the second or third day some of the down river people beat some women who were carrying with the covers on. When the police tried to interfere they beat the police, and they finally wrecked one or two of the police stations after throwing ordure all over them. Then for a day or so none was carried until the city began to feel the necessity of having something done. Things came to a focus one night when the down river people sent a large delegation to Foochow to forcibly take away some of their men that had been taken by the police, and there was talk of a great fight. The mob went to the head police yamen, and made the usual demonstration including the throwing of ordure upon it. A minor police official was dragged from his horse and deluged with the stuff, and after he went home and had the courage to came back again they did the same thing again to him. The sub-prefect had his chair torn to pieces, and even the higher officials had to go to the office by the back way because they feared to show themselves to the mob. Some sort of understanding was reached before morning and the mob dispersed. The next day groups of soldiers were sent down the river to visit the towns from which some of the leaders came, and other groups marched back and forth thru the stre

The mob wanted the officials to put up stone monuments in their towns promising that they should never be taxed, or rather their boats would never be taxed if they agreed to carry the covers. I hardly think that this was agreed to, but it is said that another date is set for enforcing the edict, and meantime I hardly ever see a cover now. It is thoroughly Chinese to go off at half-cock. The fact is they had not studied the matter and did not know just what to expect. They were foolish enough too to put fifteen or twenty things on the list of changes that were to be made, and so arrayed against them all of the people who would be affected by either of the changes, so that the officials had nearly all of the people against a change that would be of manifest benefit to them all.

Miss Garretson has just discharged one of the best of the teachers in the college for no adequate reason. Both Miss Hall and Miss Newton valued her highly. She is not a showy woman but one of the most competent and quiet of the graduates of the college, as all of us who have been brought into much contact with the girls have known. Miss G. had treated her in such a way that she thought she had no alternative but to leave - of course she looked at it from the Chinese sat and point - and did not open the way for any change in the girl's mind afterwards. Miss G. complains that there are no good teachers now, tho if she had been allowed to recall the favorite of hers that led in all of the trouble at the funeral of Miss Newton, we fancy that she would have had no trouble in that way. Certainly we never had as good a force of competent teachers before us we now have, and the girl that was just turned off was a much more efficient teacher than the one that she wanted so much. It was necessary to try the experiment but it is proving hard on the college to have Miss Garretson at the head. She is not broad enough to handle it all, and it is only a matter of time when she will break down or demonstrate her incompetence in a way compel a change. Our newest problem is the early return of Miss Osborne to America on account of a sister's illness. This will leave Miss Perkins alone at Diongloh. Mission meets a week from today to consider the situation.

I close with kindest greetings from Mrs. K. and self

Faithfully yours

H. W. Kinnear.

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Yours

W. W. Kinnear

Foochow China

May 22-1905

JUL 9 1908

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Tuesady Evening, May 26th., 1908.

Dear Doctor Barton,

I am pleased to say that you letter to the mission in regard to the action of the New York Branch was recieved just after my letter sent herewith was written. It was much what we expected would come in time, but I had not dared to hope that it could come so opportunely. It will have to be read at the mission meeting which is called for next Saturday morning, and it will probably cause some questioning that will have a wholesome influence for a little while at least. I sincerely wish that we might do away with such business, but presume that since we are all human we may use unwise means to accomplish what we think is the important thing.

In a belated mail that was just received this evening, rather this afternoon while I was operating at the house here, we received your kind letter of April 10th. There is perhaps nothing to add to what I have already written, in regard to its contents. It will certainly be a source of strength to the Boards of Managers to have the Prudential Committee take some such action as you suggest.

Dr Whitney has just sent the agreement with the Medical Missionary Association, for the sale of the anatomy, here for the signatures of the other members of the Committe appointed by the mission to handle the matter, and I have directions to pack the plates which are stored here, so that matter will soon be off the hands of the mission. I consider this a gain all around.

As a sequel to what I have written in the body of my letter I may say that the down river people have just commenced, today, to carry the night-soil away in their boats. An immense amount was moved during the day, no covers were used, and the whole atmosphere was fouled. The inference is that the officials were beaten.

With kindest greetings to all of the friends at the Rooms I remain

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear.

Tuesday Evening, May 26th., 1908.

Dear Doctor Barton,

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W. N. Hindman

Foochow C. Kindi- May 26-1908.

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Foochow, China, June 4th., 1908.

My Dear Brother,

I am sending you herewith my first communication as corresponding secretary of the mission. It may possibly be unfortunate for me that the first letter should be upon a subject upon which I have such strong personal convictions, since it may give you the impression that I am unnecessarily strong in my expressions. However, this letter has been read by all of the members of the mission and they have approved sending it, so it cannot be called too individualistic I think. Mrs. Kinnear came out as a trained nurse, having taken the course in Bellevue when it was the first school in America, after finishing her course and graduating at Hightstown, N. J. She had the same standing and the same salary ($750.00) as the other members of the W. F. M. S. here at Foochow at that time. She worked five years in the womans hospital to which she was sent, under four woman doctors, and some of the feelings that she has upon the subject under discussion, which feelings I undoubtedly reflect to some extent, were the result of an attitude toward her on the part of these doctors, similar to that which finds expression in the rules which have been made. She had never been given reason to feel as she does now while working under men physicians, who had always been generous and appreciative in their treatment of her, but on the part of the women there was an assumption of superiority and authority that could not fail to be irritating to say the least. I should say that to leave the possibility of being voted a full member of the mission in any part to the recommendation of a woman physician, or many men physicians, under them a nurse had been working three years would be giving far too much responsibility, and authority I may add, to the one person most apt to be strongly prejudiced

in the matter. Perhaps you will think me prejudiced, but I am free to say that I do not think that women are always quite generous in their appreciation of one another, and I would not be pleased or happy to have my sister or daughter put in such a relation to any lady physician.

If I were to add any emphasis to one part of the letter that I am sending it would be to repeat that a nurse is not a servant of the mission or of any member of the mission. The doctor comes in part to care for the members of the mission, and the nurse is at their service in the same way. But if the Board takes the attitude that is shown in these rules it will certainly lead some doctors to think that they have a special authority over any nurse that may be sent to the same work. And, too, it must be admitted that there are missionary families that would easily find it convenient to use the nurse to care for the children in slight illnesses while the mother does missionary work that is of no more consequence than the work of the nurse in the hospital or than the studying that she ought to do to fit herself for it. Of course all of these things would be done with the best intentions and without a proper understanding of the other side of the matter, and such misunderstandings would be fostered by the rules that you have made. I think that after taking the care which we have described in selecting nurses you can well leave the details of their relation to the mission to the missions, just as you do not tell us when a person is qualified to vote if he is a minister, and that by doing so you will best safeguard the interests of the work.

Of course if a person is selected by you for work in a hospital that hires a nurse, and you wish to have them looked upon merely as employees of such hospital they would bear the same relation to the mission that native workers would bear. For such employees it would seem that the Board need not make any

rules at all, but if they are to be missionary nurses in any correct sense of the word then what we have said holds true.

You can say for me that there is a great big field of opportunity for Christian women with nurses training on the mission field. They can come closer to the patients than the doctors can in many cases, their work is thoroughly appreciated, and the fact that some of the women doctors are jealous of the nurses is the best proof that they are in a position to win the patients more successfully than most doctors can. In China we are not yet where the appreciation of nursing can create a demand for nurses training on the part of the natives. They are all willing to be doctors and to tell others how to do things for the sick, but no one wishes to do the menial things for the sick, knowing that they will only be considered as something less than ordinary servants by those who need their services, nevertheless the time is coming when the Chinese will appreciate this kind of work and be willing to pay for it. At present if we try to train a nurse or a "dresser" or a gatemen even, they will leave us as full-fledged doctors of "Western medicine", so we try to teach the medical students to be willing to do anything for the sick. They do pretty well while they are with us and somewhat under our authority, but their pride is not eradicated by the course in the hospital and it sprouts up gloriously as soon as they become independent practitioners. However they are so far in advance of the native doctors in every way that we have great reason to feel pleasure in the work we are doing for them.

You will rejoice with us in the good times that we are having in the hospital now. Never since I have been here have we had so much to encourage us. I will send you a picture of a group of converts and enquirers that were taken a week or so ago. There were some interesting cases among them . One man came from a distant county, blind. He made a new pupil back of an area of clear cornea that remained in the left eye and gave him a good degree of

sight. The other eye was so bad that I feared ~~that~~ it might set up sympathetic trouble in the eye which we first operated, and as it was entirely blind I advised him to have it out. It is a severe test of a Chinaman's faith in us to ask him to have an eye removed, for they cannot get rid of the feeling caused by the old story about the missionaries taking out eyes to use in making medicine. He gave his consent however, and the operation was made without difficulty. After the stump was healed I cleaned it up nicely one morning and slapped a glass eye into the socket. It was a good fit and its insertion was followed by a chorus of exclamations on the part of both the students and the patients who were in the dispensary. The best part of this story though is the fact that the man was persuaded of the truth of Christianity from the first, learned rapidly, and commenced to pray without hesitation, and before he went home he often led in prayer at the morning service at the hospital. He went home with his mind fully made up to bring his family to Christ. I am planning to write to Dr. Patton about him and some of the others for the medical bulletin so will not take the time now, for there is a lot more to tell.

Our cool weather is holding on well this year, and the health of the mission is remaining good, rather better than usual I think. Schools are closing a good term of work, and some of the friends are planning for their summer at the mountain. We hardly think of it yet, there remains so much to be done, and the work is so attractive at just this time of year. If it were not for our children and the missionary families that depend upon my presence at Sharp Peak thru the summer I would be glad to work along until late in the summer.

Mrs. Kinnear would join me in sending kindest greetings to each of the friends at the rooms, and I remain

Yours cordially

H. V. Kinnear

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W. H. Kinnear

Foochow, China.
June 4th 1908.

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re- Missionary nurses

H. N. KINNEAR, M.D.,
SURGEON-IN-CHARGE
PONASANG HOSPITAL
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

ARY ADDRESS
LEGE ST., OBERLIN, OHIO.

Foochow, China, June 4th., 1908.

Rev. Enoch F. Bell, Associate Sec.,
#14 Beacon Syreet, Boston, Mass.,

My Dear Mr. Bell,

Your letter of April 1st. notifying the mission of the action of the Prudential Committee in regard to missionary nurses has been received, and I take pleasure in complying with your request for a consensus of mission opinion in regard to the matter.

As this is the first time that the matter has been before us permit us to consider the two rules together. Quoting from your letter they are

(a) Nurses appointed with reference to life service in hospitals or work under full control of the Board shall be called "Missionary Nurses". Such nurses shall have all the rights and privileges of regular missionaries except that of voting in the affairs of the mission or station. (Already adopted.)

(b) After not less than three years service on the field Missionary Nurses may receive appointment as regular missionaries upon the recommendation of the mission and the physicain under whose supervision they have worked. (Under consideration.)

We do not feel that either of the above rules is for the best interests of the work. Such rules as these might be suitable in an episcopal prganization with its various grades and degrees of workers; but they do not seem consistent in an essentially congregational institution. We might, with equal reason, have missionary teachers, missionary kindergartners, etc., each having a different status in the mission, with varying periods of probation before they could be appointed full members of the mission.

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Board is expecting to send nurses who are posessed of a poorer mental and spiritual equipment than is required of other missionary candidates. Certainly it would not be easy to secure the best material while such rules as you have drafted remain upon the books as suggestions of inferiority, not to say of servitude, on the part of those who are appointed under them.

These rules would very possibly be good ones for the class of nurses who would be willing to come out under them, but the mission does not wish to go on record as favoring the appointment of such persons as missionary nurses. Nurses as well as other workers should first of all be missionaries. The work of a nurse needs the same qualities of mind and heart that are required for doing good work in other lines of mission activity. Since nurses come into such immediate contact with non-christians and at a time when such persons are most likely to be deeply influenced, it is desirable that they should not only have all of the mental and physical powers for which you look in appointing other missionaries, but that because of this very contact with the sick, they should have all of the spiritual qualifications for which you would look in selecting a missionary for the most responsible position in the field. Neither the Board nor the ~~[illegible]~~ mission should look upon a missionary nurse as in any~~[illegible]~~e sense a servant of the mission or of its physicians. The nurse should bear much the same relation to the physicians that a worker in a mission college bears to the one appointed to be president of the college. It may also be said that just as the close personal contact of the teacher may exercise a stronger influence over the pupil than does the president of the college, so the nurse may easily become a more powerful influence in the lives of the sick than the physician whose contact with them is necessarily less constant.

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We leave these suggestions with you - not as an exhaustive presentation of the subject - but as an outline of our attitude in the matter, being assured that you will readily fill in the details implied.

Conveying to you and all of our confreres at the Rooms our kindest greetings, I remain, for the mission

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear.

Corresponding Sec.

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Foochow - C. Francis - June 4/20 E

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H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.
SURGEON IN CHARGE,
PONASANG HOSPITAL,
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS,
E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, O.

June 25th., 1908.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D.,
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

My Dear Doctor Barton,

I must not delay the latter from the mission to add a long letter about things in general, but will add a line from myself, to let you know that I have not entirely forgotten the obligation to let you know what we are doing.

In my last letter I wrote you something about the effort of the police department of the city to compel the carriers of night soil to use covers on their buckets, as is done in Shanghai. At the time that I wrote there was no way of being sure what the outcome would be. Now one can say that the whole matter was dropped - flat - in the usual Chinese way, demonstrating again the weakness of the Chinese government and the kind of democracy that makes it weak. Not only did the officials agree to leave the matter where it was before they took it up, but in order to quiet the down river people who came here to mob the police offices they agreed to - and later did - erect stone monuments upon which they promised that the boats carrying the night-soil from Foochow should never be taxed, as the people had asked them to do at the first. I heard yesterday that the new provincial judge had a plan which he would carry out later that would solve the problem and make the down-river people come to terms very quickly. One learns to hear of such things without being greatly impressed by them after living in China a few years. China is advancing, but not by leaps and bounds as is sometimes asserted. The weak place is not so much with the officials whom the people blame for everything that goes wrong, but with the people, who do not want anything

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that costs them anything in either effort or money. If they could have things in modern style without inconveniencing them at all, and without having any suggestion of a tax for it they would accept the gift without much urging. It is, of course, partly the result of their centuries of experience with their officials which has convinced them that the chief end of officialdom is to get all the money they can out of the people without giving any adequate return, and looking at it from their standpoint, perhaps it is not remarkable that they look with suspicion upon anything new because of the possibility that it hides a squeeze.

The members of the mission are now pretty well at their summer homes. At Ponasang there remain only Miss Garretson and ourselves, and in the city the Misses Woodhull and Miss Hartwell. Our little boys are with the Newells at Kuliang so that we are able to stay by the work with peace of mind. And there has never been a time when we enjoyed it more than than just now. There is an abundance of medical work to do at this time of the year. There is no epidemic of cholera or plague as is so usual at this time, but the patients seem to be able to come to us with less effort. Perhaps too there is more eye trouble than at other times, at any rate we are having a lot of eye cases to attend to. Mrs. Kinnear is enjoying being with me as much as I am enjoying her help, and the women are coming in good numbers, and are disappointed when she is not there. Speaking of the attendance of the women, I am reminded to say that some days we have as many women, in addition to the men that we see, as are seen in the womans hospital in the city on an average. This is a commentary upon the statement that there is not as much work ~~to work~~ for a womans medical work here as at the city station. If we had a good place and Mrs. Kinnear were able to attend to the work as she is now, we could certainly do as much womans work as our womans hospital has ever done in the city, and they could do it too if they were here and other things were equal- that is to say if the patients were treated by the foreigner, treated as kindly and their sicknesses relieved as successfully.

July 2d.- Since writing the above I have sent you two letters with mission business, and we have received you letter of May 29th. I want to give you my personal thanks for this letter. It is a convincing statement of the whole case and will help us all to see more clearly, to understand the magnitude of the responsibility which is placed upon us as members of the mission, and help us to treat the burden with a proper regard for its importance. I trust that it will accomplish all that you can desire, and if a strong but kindly presentations of the case can make it do so you will surely not be disappointed. The letter comes at a most opportune time, for tho there is no special friction at the present time there was a feeling that things were "At loose ends" as it were. This will help to make the way clear, though I am still unable to see the next step. We want to make it in a way to promote the greatest degree of harmony, and promote the success of the work as a whole but up to the present time things seemed blocked by the attitude of the opposition group. I had hoped that it would not reach the point where it would be necessary for you to take such radical measures in the matter, but it easy to see how it has grown to be a menace not only to the peace of the mission and so to its efficiency, but a serious embarrassment to the Board. We tried to prevent the work that was done with the New York branch, but it seems were unsuccessful. When it was voted that the womans hospital should be transferred to Ponasang Miss Hartwell asked us if we would be able to go ahead in planning for the hospital and building before the money for the hospital was in hand. She was answered that we could not let contracts for the buildings until the money was in hand, and she sat down with a satisfied expression that everyone understood to mean that she would do all that she could to prevent the money from coming to us. So cettain were we that this was the meaning of the question, that Mr. Hodous took occasion to say that that no member of the mission should be so disloyal to the mission as to write in such a way to influence any one in America to withhold funds that have been promised for mission use. It was said in a nice way as you would

expect from the fact that Mr. Hodous said it, but it was met with the assertion from Miss Hartwell that she should write what she pleased to her friends, that she did not think that the mission could dictate to her what she might write, etc. After this sort of thing in the mission meeting we had fears of the possibility that became a reality when the letter to Miss Lampson from the New York branch came to us. The copies were sent to Miss Hartwell I judge and copies given to certain members of the mission, so that it was read by all I think. It came after our last business meeting so it has not come up for consideration at all, but the fact that it represented the feeling of the New York Branch is perfectly understood, and it is perfectly apparent that their action has been based largely upon the views of the matter which Miss Hartwell has been pressing from the first. As we have no instructions from you to the contrary, we assume that the New York branch is not yet ready to put the remainder of the womans hospital money into our hands. We had planned that as a first step in the move, this house and lot and the vacant land now owned by the mens hospital adjoining this should be transferred to the womans hospital and the womans school, and that the money drawn for this house and lot be used to replace the house by building a house in the city for the one in charge of the mens hospital. The committee was appointed for this purpose, and the plans for the house adopted. Now we learn that the money is not in hand and not likely to be for some time to come. It is suggested that we go ahead and build the house out of hospital funds, but this is objected to on the ground that the hospital building fund contains no money that was given for a house, that as the hospital already has money tied up in valuable land both here and at the city station, and that it must realize from one or the other piece before it can complete the hospital plant we have no right to draw upon the fund for building the house. The only asset which the hospital has to use for building a new residence in the city is the house in which we are now living. If the money to take this house over, is not in hand and if the ladies cannot bring themselves to look upon this as a fair proposition it seems to bring us to a stop for the time. We could build a part of the hospital in the city and live in it for a time if it seemed best but

that would not move the womans medical work out here or give us an equivalent for this house.

On one account we have not been sorry to be delayed a litt tle. You are aware that the new school is putting up buildings next to us here. It was feared that they might so build that it would injure this place a good deal, and we did not wish to seem to be pushing a bad bargain upon the ladies, if I may speak of them as a distinct body. We have been watching the buildings go up with a good deal of interest you may be sure, and it has been a great pleasure to note that the two large buildings which have just been roofed over, have not obstructed the view seriously in that direction, and what is of much more importance, they have not interfered with the breeze from down river reaching us. What they may build at the back end of the lot and on the same level with this house remains to be seen, and it will be no disadvantage if we can wait until they have built before we go too far in locating things here.

The way does not open up very much at the other comoound for the kindergarten. So far as can now beeseen the best thing will be to buy the houses at the south of the Gardner house, perhaps making the Gardner house the administration part of the kindergarten school. It would be possible to get land enough there to make a good site when taken in connection with the already large amount of room in connection with that house.

I should say in regard to the school buildings which have just gone up here, they have been built so that they overlook the the large house just in front of us, the walls being in direct contact with the wall around the house, and the second story windows opening out over the wall. This will absolutely ruin the sale of it for a Chinese residence. The only possible purchasers now so far as I can see would be this or some other school or our hospital, so it ought to be offered at a better price than before at the end of the year.

I have just received a letter from Mr. Smith written immediately after his interviewew with the ladies in Chicago. I am glad that it was so optimistic a man as Mr. Smith who had to repre-

sent the mission in the interview. I trust that he will be as frank with you in telling of it as he was in writing to me, so that you will have all the information that is available to guide you. It seems very sad that the ladies should have been so strongly prejudiced that they could not give an honest man a fair hearing, but some of his statements were met with the assertion that they knew all about the matter, that they knew more than he did about the inside workings of the mission, and by intimations that what he called the vote of the mission meant the votes of the men of the mission, that the ladies of the mission and the W. B. M. I. were not given any chance to help form the decision concerning their work. Miss Chittenden and Dr. Smith were present during the interview countenancing the statements of the ladies, which must have been very trying to Smith. He says that they still look upon the relocation of Miss Funk as an unwarrantable interference with their plans, the cause of the breakdown of Miss Chittenden, and a thing that should not be repeated under any circumstances. Before your last letter came I replied to Mr. Smith's letter and told him that the subject of my next (!) address to the assembled officers of the various missionary boards would be to suggest that union in educational institutions on the mission field is a good thing where it is practicable, that union of different denominations in carrying out mission waork is a still better thing, that union is in the air and must crystallize more and more but that the next thing in this direction is for the womans boards of the different mission boards to become organically united and work in harmony with the parent boards. It is no credit to Methodism that while making overtures to unite the various kinds of methodists in an organic way, they are making no efforts, and seeing no use of making efforts to make their womanns board and the parent board unite in carrying out their work. They seem satisfied with the present arrangement, and with a resident bishop to superintend things it is the natural working out of the Episcopal idea, but a union ought to be possible, and when possible it would be helpful and economical. The same sort of thing applied to the W. B. M. I. ladies so far as we c an see from here. If they

believe in union, as they assured Mr. Smith they did, we would like to see a proof of it in their willingness to co-operate with us in working out what is the greatest good to the whole work, and not assume that their work must be managed from Chicago, whatever the results to the work as a whole may be. However, I do not need to preach this sort of thing to you, and I told Mr. Smith that if he had a chance to use this sort of talk where it would do good I would not feel badly.

Please tell Sec. Patton that I am thinking of writing for the medical bulletin as soon as we gat to Sharp Peak where I may hope to have a little time that is more nearly freefrom interruptions. The bulletin is a step in the right direction I feel sure, and those of us who are on the field ought to have something that would be of use to him in making it up.

May I refer to your letter of May 29th. again. I have a suggestion on my de sk that we ask you to give us definite information as to the sources of the letters that have made so much trouble with a view to taking mission action of some sort in the premises. You do not suggest that any formal action of the mission at a business session would be helpful, and personally I cannot see what would be likely to be gained by anything that we can do beyond reading the letter in open session as we do all of the letters from Boston. I fancy that nothing further will be done unless you wish it, or send some further suggestion. It would seem that nothing could have more force than you splendid letter.

Did I write you in my last letter that in the same mail that brought your letter in which you noted the fact that the Prud. Com. had approved of the constitutions of the Boards of Managers and of the comity committee, we received a letter from Chicago asking that we change the sonstitution of the Board of Managers of the Girls Schools? Miss Wingate writes under date May 5th., in part as follows

* but * * "We wish, however, to call attention to a few points and request that certain changes be made.

1st. That Articals I and III be so amended as to increase the membership of the Board of Managers by adding to its number the

Principals of all the Girls Schools as full voting members. It is our earnest conviction that such action will contribute to the efficieny and harmony we all desire. Frequently in this country Presidents and Principals have a vote on Boards of Trustees of schools. It is the purpose of this Board(W. B. M. I) to supportsuch parts of the work of the Mission as belong to it with money and forces. We desire to co-operate with the mission in securing the best results and for this reason we make the above suggestion.

2nd. That Articla VIII in reference to certificates and dipolmas be amended to read etc.

3d That Artical XI be amnded to read :- "Six members shall constitute a quorum.

The Japan mission asked the W. B. M. I. to make such amendments as seemed to us wise to the Constitution of the Board of Managers of Kobe College (a copy of which was sent to Foochow) and most cheerfully accepted the changes named; so we are passing these amendments to the Foochow Mission, believing that upon reflection your mission will consider it wise to make the changes indicated." * *

As you are aware there were good reasons for constituting the the Board of Managers of persons not engaged in teaching the schools. Had there been men enough in the mission we would have had the Board for mens institutions to consist entirely of men that had no part in teaching or school work of any kind. The Boards are not supposed to act upon the small details of school management or to form judgments about teaching methods etc. but to harmonize the work of the different schools and to make the administration of each as ecomomival as the others. It is not a slur upon the Principals that they are not voting members, and the constitution was not adopted without reflection as is intimated in the letter quoted, or without a careful study of our needs. We may be incompetent, as we indeed feel that we are, but it would seem fair to give us a chance to try our present plan for a time at least. The ladies should remember that our case is not paralel with that of Kobe college, that we have five institutions for teaching girls that are under the guidance, to an extent, of our Board, that these institutions are supported by the different womans

boards, and that so far from ignoring the knowledge of the Principals in charge of the schools we are all inclined to make the most of it. Their knowledge and opinions have far more weight in forming our decisions than their vote could have.

All of this aside the letter comes from a single board, and is not sent thru your office. To reconsider it we should have your permission, since it has been adopted by the Prud. Com., should we not? So I am at a loss as to how the matter ought to be taken up. Perhaps some of the others will be able to see the way, but I have had no chance to consult with any of the others about it. I am perfectly aware that the Chicago ladies have been acted upon by letters from Miss Hartwell in regard to this matter, for the constitution of the Board has been a source of irritation to her ever since you were here. She has insisted that the teachers ought to be upon both Boards, which meant that she ought to be a member of the mens board, and she has insisted that the W. B. M. I. ought to have a representative on the Girls Board, that it was not fair to them to leave them without one, etc. As she is the only W. B. M. I? lady that is not teaching in a school this would mean that she should be a member of the Board as the constitution stands. It has even been suggested to Mrs. Peet that she ought to resign from the Board in order that Miss Hartwell might be elected to represent the W. B. M. I. But we have been able to meet this sort of pressure without any bad result. This pressure, however, which is brought to bear upon us thru the W. B. M. I. puts us in a delicate position for we do not wish to antagonize the W. B. M. I. or seem ungracious, but still we have reason to think that we are working upon right lines, and I think that I voice the thought of the majority in saying that we would like to be left alone to work the thing out for a time.

Please give our cordial greetings to Dr. Moore, and to all of the workers at the Rooms and believe me, as ever,

Very sincerely yours

H. N. Kinnear,

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Alice Freeman

Teachers - Chicago - June 25 1891

AUG 6 1908

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.,
SURGEON-IN-CHARGE
PONASANG HOSPITAL
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS
E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, OHIO.

Foochow, China, July 2d., 1908.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,

#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

I have just received from the finance committee and am forwarding herewith the estimates of the Foochow Mission for 1909, with notes which seem to explain them fully.

Your letter of May 29th., has been received, and I presume acknowledged by Mr. Hodous, and it will receive the careful attention of the mission at the first opportunity. Meantime it has been circulated for reading by the various members of the mission as is usual.

I have to report the good health of the members of the mission, most of them having already sought their summer quarters.

With kindest greetings to our co-workers at the Rooms I remain

Cordially yours

H. N. Kinnear

Secretary.

Foochow, China, July 2, 1908.

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Secretary.

20 1908



H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.,
SURGEON-IN-CHARGE
PONASANG HOSPITAL
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS
E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, OHIO.

Sharp Peak, July 15th., 1908;

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

My Dear Doctor Barton,

This letter is to report to you that we have moved to our summer quarters at Sharp Peak. Before we left Foochow there were decided signs of summer. The thermometer was at 94 - 6 in Mrs. Kinnear's bedroom which is the coolest and breeziest part of the house. The nights continued cool until a few days before we came away, and until the children came down from the mountain where they had been staying with the Newells, we were able to get good rest and to enjoy the work in the hospital. With the children to disturb her, and they did so because they felt the heat the more after being at the mountain, Mrs. Kinnear commenced losing sleep and running down nervously, so it became evident that we must get away at once. We reached here last Friday evening, and had to sit on the beach where we were landed an hour or so before it was possible to get men to carry the things that we most needed from there to the house. It was cool and moonlight, however, so that we almost enjoyed it in spite of the unreasonableness of the half naked savages with whom we had to make bargains about carrying the goods up. The patients commenced coming the next morning before we had settled ourselves, and the number that has come since is sufficient to persuade me that the people at this end of the river will not let me forget that I am supposed to be a doctor, even during the summer time. There are not as many foreigners as usual here for the summer but there has been an unusual amount of work to do for them thus far.

We enjoyed our medical work up to the day that we had to stop it to get things ready for leaving, that is two days before we came away. The number of patients dropped off a little after the

weather became hot, but there was a fairly good attendance. The hospital was pretty hot at the last, but so long as we had only the medical work to do it was quite tolerable. One of the last cases was a wound resulting from the explosion of a gun. A man was keeping the thieves from his orchards, when he shot at them the breech of the gun exploded tearing his mouth, and the chin including the anterior part of the lower jaw, away and laying it down upon his neck. The lips and tongue as well as the floor of the mouth were torn into shreds in places, and as the accident had occurred two days before, and as they had applied several messes of native medicine it was in pretty bad condition. The flesh was partly decayed and the whole thing offensive, even to those of used to such things, while the students had to leave the room once or twice while we were cleaning it up. We took the man up to the house operating room, cleaned up the whole field of the wound, removed the decaying shreds of tissue and ten pieces or more into which the chin part of the lower jaw had been broken and then brought the flaps of flesh into their places as well as possible. He was doing well when we came away, having been dressed five days at that time. He hasn't enough tongue left to do much scolding, but if it all heals well the deformity will not be very great.

I wrote you in my last letter that there had been some question as to what you wished to the mission to do, if anything, in regard to the letter which you sent. It was felt that the mission had a right to express itself pretty strongly to those who have brought it into disrepute by the letters that have been written, and that to this end it might be competent for me to ask you to give us definite information in regard to the persons etc. As I wrote at that time, I felt that I had no right to ask this of you, as Secretary of the mission, unless the mission so directed. There is still a feeling that something ought to be done, but no one is able to see clearly what is right, and necessary. A member of the mission approached Miss Hartwell about the action of the New York Branch, with the intimation that it was the result of letters from some member or members of the mission, but she said that

the New York ladies have minds of their own, and that it was not necessary to suppose that they had been influenced from here or from those at home before deciding upon their course. She said that she helped to raise that money for the womans hospital when she was home, and that it was understood by them all at that time that the hospital was to be in the city. Your words may have had had some influence upon any other member of the mission that had been writing, but she is the one person that is fully prepared to show you that whatever has been done has been upon the initiative of other people, and to disclaim that she is able to influence the minds of such a number people in such differenct places. She said that the present attitude of the W. B. M. I. existed in the early '90 s when she was their field secretary, and that it is only finding expression now, and that it is not the result of anything that she or the other W. B. M. I. ladies have done. We may have whatever opinions we please, she is prepared to say that she is not to be blamed for anything that has been done, and so at this end we can do nothing, that is to say there seems no place to take hold. However, we all want to be charitable and kindly about the matter and in the heat of feeling after your letter came there was danger of doing something rashly. Now it will come up in due course and after we have had time to think it all over with some care.

Another matter has been forced upon my attention. It has been our custom to circulate the letters from Boston for the members of the mission to read. There is reason to believe that Miss Hartwell, and possibly another member of the mission made copies of your letter in which you reprove disloyalty to the mission, for what purpose it can only be conjectured. Then, when I came down here I found Miss Osborne at our sanitarium with Dr. and Mrs. Sites the latter, formerly Miss Worthley. Miss Osborne asked me in her presence, for the mission letters that had not been sent to Diong-loh, which included the one of which I have been speaking and the one enclosing the new regulations. Mrs. Sites made a remark which confirmed me in the belief that the letters were wanted at that time in order to read them to or with Mrs. Sites, as had been suggested

to me before by a member of the mission. While Mrs. Sites is now a member of the M. E. mission she is no doubt interested in the workings of the Am. Bd. mission, and there is no reason to assume that she would give unnecessary publicity to such letters, still there is a principle involved that it may be necessary to define. Should we discontinue the practice of sending the correspondence around, or should we make some rules about it for those whose sense of delicacy is not perfectly developed? I would value some suggestion from you in regard to this matter, and perhaps information as to how the Boston letters are circulated in other missions

In case the W. B. M. have no money that is available for the purchase of the hospital home and land at Ponasang, and in case there is no prospect that the Womans Boards can be persuaded to co-operate with us in rearranging our work as has been planned, have you any suggestions as to the step that we ought to take next autumn. Nearly eight thousand dollars Mexicans, of the hospital money is tied up in the land at Ponasang, and as I have written in a former letter, the only asset that the hospital has for a new house in the city is the house in which we are now living. In case our plans do not include some arrangement by which we may receive the value of these properties it is not easy to see how we ought to proceed. Our plan included making exchanges that would leave no dead property on the hands of either the womans boards or the American Board, but no plan that is acceptible to the ladies here will do this. By the ladies I mean that group which is opposed to the plan of centralizing the work for men in one place and that of the women in another place. Any plan that means that either Board is be left with unavailable property in either place would hardly commend itself in the present state of the finances. I sincerely wish that we could look at the matter squarely, with the interests of the work as a whole in view, but there is a good deal to overcome before we can do so. We certainly need a medical work at Ponasang, there is a splendid field there for it, better than in any other part of Foochow I think, and if the mens hospital

is not there the womans hospital certainly ought to be. How far the attitude of the New York women may be an index of the feeling that now exists among the ladies, how far it may be an index of financial difficulties that must be faced in carrying out the mission plans are serious matters to us. We believe our plan to be the most ecomical one possible, and that it will best conserve the working forces of the mission, but without the hearty, sympathetic co-operation of the ladies here and at home, it cannot be successfully carried out. I mean by this that if there is a constant campaign against us at home the money for the undertaking will be long delayed, if it ever comes. Perhaps this is too pessimistic. The right and best thing will be done in the long run, meantime some of us get impatient at "Running" so far, and waiting so long.

Have just received your letter about the projected trip of Mr. Burton, per Mr. Hodous, who will acknowledge it I presume. The point of the closing sentence about not asking Mr. Burton to use his influence to gain money for our institutions ought to be very clear to everybody, and I sincerely trust that no one in this mission may betray your confidence in the matter.

During the few days that this letter has been delayed in finishing, there has been a considerable increase in the amount of medical work to be done here. Yesterday forenoon was entirely filled with seeing the sick and doing little operations that were needed and this morning has been filled until now with the same sort of work including one little operation. Some of the cases of bowel troubles both among the foreigness and the natives are giving me some trouble and anxiety.

A cordial letter from Dr. Moore in this morning's mail reminds me that I have not written him since last year and that I must do so. If there is a further delay kindly give him our cordial greetings, and remember us to all of the friends at the Rooms.

Yours sincerely

H. N. Kinnear.

Mark Clark Foochow July 15-1908

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Yours sincerely

A. N. Hunnex

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Sharp Peak Island,(Foochow) China,
August 3d., 1908.

Rev. Enoch F. Bell,
#14 Beacon St., Boston, mass.,

My Dear Mr. Bell,

I take it that one of the uses of a secretary at Boston is to give each of us missionaries a chance to take the weight off the safety valve and prevent explosions on the mission field. If this is a mistaken idea it will be well for you to give me more correct information. In any case you are certain to repent of the statement in your letter of June 8th, which I am just answering, to the effect that my letters cannot be too long or too frequent.

Now I will give you my present burden. When we were in America one of our friends in Oberlin asked me about the mission orphanage, opened by Miss Hartwell. We had never heard of such an institution and had to admit our ignorance. When we came back the treasurer asked us if we knew about the Special Votes coming to Miss Hartwell for an orphanage. In view of the fact that there were such votes and that there was a tnedency on the part of some members of the mission to solicit funds for special purposes without informing the mission, some of us launched a vote that the Mission Treasurer be instructed to read the "Special Votes" at each meeting of the mission, in order that the mission should have some check upon this sort of thing. It raised a small storm, but finally carried. We have been having so much freedom, individual liberty, that any ruling that threatens it is met with opposition. Since then we have only heard one or two hints of the Orphanage proposition. In the issue of the "Christian Herald" for July 8th the whole plan is set forth and we get our first real knowledge, of what we had asked about in vain at mission meetings. The article is well written, the need is unquestioned(?) Now the question arises whether each of the other young ladies is likely to launch a scheme for an orphanage or some

other institution that will require a member of the mission to run it when she is gone, and that will require a doctor or some other member of the mission to give it some of his time during its existence, without intimating that such a plan is under way until it is so well started that the mission is, in a sense, committed to it? She will say that the mission is not committed to it, but I hold that whatever we do, being members of this mission, goes to the people at home as being done by the mission, by its approval. The first time that we heard this scheme referred to at home was as being a branch of the mission work. Such is certain to be the case always, and the rule of the Board that pleas for special funds for new work should always be referred to the mission and the Board for approval.is a good one. Miss Hartwell will also tell us that she is only the mouth-piece of the Evangelization Society, but those of us who know her, know perfectly that she is the whole thing and that that she has paved the way for her scheme in this way. The plan of the sanitarium at Sharp Peak for the orphans is one that I doubt very much if it would commend itself to the judgment of the mission. She has been using a lot of money in a way that some of us would call unwise, uneconomical, in preparing a terrace upon which to build, but as she has been talking as tho it were to be her own house, as though her own money were going into it, there was nothing to say. The article mentioned informs us that it is to be a sanitarium for the children. Now it might be that I would be heartily in favor of the plan, that I would be glad to give part of my time each summer to the care of a houseful of children, but the question is not one of whether I am pleased to do the work or not but whether Miss Hartwell has a right to go ahead and plan for and build an asylum here that will virtually compel me to do so, as I am the only physician regularly here, without consulting the mission. I do not say without consulting me or giving me notice, for that is a lesser matter, tho one of common politeness. Were it possible for me to start some work in connection with the hospital, or not, that would constitute a mortgage upon Miss Hartwell's time would it pass

as a reasonable and proper thing? Please do not understand me to mean that I am too lazy to want to do work that I can do. It may be that I will find a unique pleasure in walking around Beacon Hill ( Our Beacon Hill) a hot half mile, each morning to see a sick child at the orphanage sanitarium. It may be that there will not be any sickness there, tho my past experience with the Chinese that Miss Hartwell brings down here does not suggest that as very probable. But all this aside I feel as tho she had taken an unwarranted freedom, and as tho she ought to be so informed in some way. I fancy that she may be when the opportunity comes, tho I should be delicate about doing it myself. If there is to be any limit to the extent to which the personal freedom business is to be exploited in the mission some work will have to come from Boston to Miss Hartwell I fear. However we may have more light further on. See R.

Hospital business is holding on for the present. Some of the later letters from Boston give us reason to expect the backing of the Boards there, but even then we haven't the money to go on with unless the Womans Boards will appropriate it. We need the approval, of course, but we need the money too. I trust that the New York ladies may come to a better mind in the matter before long, and give us cordial co-operation in carrying out what we believe is the best and most economical plan for all concerned. I want to call your attention to the word economical. In this case it does not mean that it is something that is cheap and unsatisfactory, but that the plan of the mission is the most really economical one. Any other plan that has been suggested means a very much larger expenditure and loss, without, we believe, an increase of efficiency, rather a decrease. Certainly a new compound in the walled city will mean an enormous expense before it is adequately large, even if a place is found where a large block of land can be had, which is exceedingly doubtful, If the mens medical work is moved into the city and that of the women allowed to remain there, it will be a great loss at Ponasang, which I believe is the better medical center of the two, and it will mean a great loss on the property already ac-

quired there, a property which is very desirable and which we cannot afford to allow to return to Chinese hands or to lose by not having work located upon it.

There is one word that I would like to have you fully understand at the Rooms. It was once said - in mission meeting I believe - that the plan for the exchange of the medical work is because "Dr. Kinnear wants to get into the city." There is reason to believe that some of the friends who are now at home on furlough may share this sentiment, if they do not express it. Because of this possibility I want to reiterate what I have already written to Dr. Barton, more than once I presume, that Mrs. Kinnear and I greatly prefer to live at Ponasang, would be gled if the mission could leave us there, we believe that our usefulness is perhaps greater there than it will be in the city, for some time at least. There is a larger population that cannot so easily go elsewhere as to come to us, and it is easier for the country people from our districts to reach us at Ponasang than it would be in the city. At the same time we believe that it is good mission policy to make the move, and have voted for it. The influence of the mens medical will be more concentrated upon the city if it is moved there, and the next man who has charge of the work will, very likely have a better chance in the new location, even if we do not. Theoretically it ought to work out for the best in both directions. There is no question or doubt in my mind as to the success of the womens medical work at Ponasang. It is the best place left in Foochow for womans medical work, not to say the best place for medical work of any kind.

Then there is another thing to be emphasized a little. It is the fact that all of our discussion is about two locations that are about one mile apart. Our letters make the matter sound as though the work in the two places were a long distance apart, as though it differed widely in character, and as though there were vast differences in the healthfulness of the two places. Neither of these possible inferences is true. There are little advantages in each place, but all of them put together do not weigh

as much as the great fact that we would gain much in every way by concentrating the work of the women in one place, and the mens educational work in another place, so that the sexes would be more separated, so that cooperation among the foreign workers and also co-operation in the use of native teachers who are specialists will be possible, and lastly so that the extent of our work may be apparent and win the confidence of the Chinese, as it cannot do if it is scattered. The opportunity that presents itself to us is a very unique one, and so pregnant with consequences that we ought to be able to throw aside our personal feelings in grasping its importance. The more I think of the matter the more convinced I am that the ladies who have opposed the move from the first to the present, are not doing themselves credit in defining their grasp of the proposition as they have, in short that they have taken a very narrow view of the matter.

Your letter informing us of the projected visit of the representative of Mr. Rokefeller, has been duly circulated. I wish that we might have official notice of all such projected visits. There was a little feeling in the mission when Secretary Hicks came. No notice came to the Secretary of the mission so that no plans were made by the mission, and it was felt that Mr. Peet should have let us know about the Secretary's movements so that plans could be made to help him to see the things that he most wanted to see. Mr. Hicks was well awake to what he wanted to see, and did accomplish all that anyone could during such a stay, but the fact remains that a mission guest should come announced officially. Elaborate plans wete made for the reception of the Deputation, and while many of them were not carried out it was a good thing that everything was understood before hand. The other thing happened when the ladies from Chicago came. They were taken in hand by Miss Hartwell, taken to see her work, entertained by her friends, and filled with her side of things. The result is that they are not well informed as to the mission plans as a whole, they did not get a well-balanced view, and so have prejudices that our letters cannot remove for a long time. They should

have come as guests of the mission, and others than W. B. M. I. wokers should have had opportunities to talk with them. They should have seen the mission work and problems in the large, instead of giving their whole time to their work. What the Deputation report says about the two kinds of Deputations is well said, but even with a Deputation of officers from the Board Rooms it is necessary that they should approach their problem in the right way in order to get the fullest grasp of it. We were not here when the Chicago ladies were here, but we found the feeling of the greater part of the mission was that their visit was a failure so far as giving them a braod grasp of things was concerned, and the letters which we received from there would seem to indicate this. What I have said applies with some force to the Layman's Movement people. It would be a great misfortune if many of the people should come to us and be so monopolized as were the Rusts by Miss Hartwell. Before they left they expressed opinions and sentiments that only served to show how many of her notions they had imbibed, and how imperfectly they had grasped things as a whole.

Speaking of the Rusts reminds me of another thing. In the report of the Conference of Missions Boards I was pleased to see the suggestion that the members of the Layman's Movement should reimburse, or at least offer to do so, the missionaries who entertain them. If they are pleased to visit about, and stay in one place but a little while, most people would refuse to receive anything for their board, though it would be an item that might be felt by some, and common politeness would suggest that they should at least offer to pay, for many of them are people that canm well afford to do so. But in case they stay in one place a long time, because they do not like to change beds, or for other reason, they should certainly do so. In Foochow there is no item in which we have to be so careful as the use of fuel since it is very expensive. Most of us are in the house but a small part of the day, and some are too busy then to need much fire, others are out and in the cold school rooms so much that find it more healthful to dress very warm and not have fires in their rooms. When guests come they sit in the rooms much of the time

and use a much greater amount of fuel than we ever do, because they feel the damp cold that we have during the rainy season more than they do the cold of the home climate. This was the case with the Rusts and though they were in one place nearly all of the time they made no offer to pay for any of their entertainment - if I have been correctly informed, and I have reason to think that I am. If the thing were to become common it might easily become a burden to some. A fine preacher from out west came here a few years ago. He had his wife and two daughters, young ladies, with him. They were making the trip around the world "On faith". He thought the Lord had work for him to do on the mission field, and he did give some very helpful talks. The ladies of the party suffered with the cold, and in telling some one about it they said that they "Just had to pile the coal on the grates to keep comfortable". They did not pay any board until they nearly bankrupted one missionary, and when they were moved to another house they were made to do so. Faith is a good thing, but it is well not to have to much faith in the length of a missionary's pocket-book!

You all certainly have a busy time before the annual meeting comes. I wish that we could take each one of you out of it and give you a few days, at least, in this restful place. Foochow is said to be very hot but we have been having delightful weather here. Sea-bathing is good, and I am gaining muscle and appetite by working each morning upon our house here. We have a delightful place perched nearly four hundred feet above the sea where we get all the breeze that is moving even when the typhoons come, the only drawback being that we cannot share it with those who are less favored in this way.

Mrs. Kinnear joins me in kindest regards to Mrs. Bell, to your, our, confréres at the Rooms, and I remain

Cordially yours

H. N. Kinnear

P. S. - I find upon reading my letter that my paragraph about the orphanage is weak, because I have failed to say that the Methodist mission has an orphanage which has been opened for some time, that it is under the care of a lady who gives it much of her time, and that it is well conducted in every way. This is one of the things in which we could better afford to unite with them than to start a new work of our own. The Methodist Board has refused to authorize that mission here to open a Kindergarten training school because we have one already established, and we might well take the same cognizanze of their orphanage.

There is another point, we are all of us seeing pathetic cases of poverty and distress every day, and the sort of cases about Miss Hartwell writes so "Movingly" are the sort of thing that every missionary sees constantly. Miss Hartwell, like her good father, believes most of the stories that are told herm, she is known as the missionary who can be "Worked" most easily, while most of us become too hardened to believe more than a small part of what is told us. All of these widows and children who have no fathers or whose fathers are not supporting them, belong to some one. There are an abundance of true orphans here, children who have no home, no one to look to, but as soon as these widows are worth something because their children can earn money, and as soon as the children become self, supporting it will be surprising how many relatives they have!!

Especially in the medical work do we see these extreme cases of destitution, and if the stories that are told us each year are half true, we could use thousadds of dollars in relieving just such cases as Miss Hartwell writes about, and fill several such Homes as she is starting.

Does the editor of the Christian Herald not consult you at all as to the matter which he admits from your missionaries? Or does he use his own judgment in publishing any sort of pleas from people because they happen to be missionaries? It would seem as tho he owed it to his readers and to the Boards to co-operate with them in pushing the really great needs.

Your finally

H. N. Kinnear

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Your finally

W. N. Hartshorne

Miss Jessie Ewing
Suwaiten
Aug. 3-1908

SEP 9 1908

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.,
SURGEON-IN-CHARGE
PONASANG HOSPITAL
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS
108 E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, OHIO.

Foochow, (Sharp Peak) China, Aug. 3d. 1908.

Rev. Enock F. Bell,
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

My Dear Mr. Bell,

Your favor of June 8th., is at hand and I write to acknowledge same. Mr. Hodous will have acknowledged the letter addressed to him ere this. I am glad that you have expressed your appreciation of the good qualities of Mr. Hodous as Secretary so fully. He was, I believe, the best man that we had for the position, and I cannot hope to give you the mission views thru so unbiassed a medium as the mind of Mr. Hodous. Your confidence in him is fully justified I assure you.

I note the vote authorizing the furloughs of the Hodous'es and Miss Osborne, and have notified them that said furloughs have been granted. Ere this you will have received our letter asking that Miss Osborne be allowed to leave for her furlough at once if her letters from home indicate the necessity for doing so. We all regret that the illness of her sister may compel her to hasten her departure.

The Board is to be congratulated upon the recent addition to its working forces. We wish that some of the new workers might have come to Foochow, to fill some of the great big places that we have for them.

There is no mission business which demands attention from you at the present time. The members of the mission are now at their summer homes, doing the various duties that are reserved for this time, and putting themselves into as good physical condition as possible for the coming years work. The problems of manning the work in the autumn loom large upon the horizon, but it is too early to give them intelligent action.

Foochow, (Sharp Peak) China, Aug. 24. 1908.

Rev. Enoch F. Bell,

#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

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In behalf of the mission I send you all greetings, and remain

Your co-laborer

H. N. Kinnear.

Corresponding Secretary.

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W. A. Kinnear

Corresponding Secretary.

Frank Leah - Aug. 3-1908

OCT 2 1908

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H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.,
SURGEON-IN-CHARGE
PONASANG HOSPITAL
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS
108 E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, OHIO.

Foochow, China, August 5th., 1908.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

In your letter of April 10th you give us the information that $25,000. had just been received from the Elisha D. Smith estate, that it is to be called the "Elisha D. Smith Memorial Fund", and that it is to constitute part of the endowment of Foochow College.

We need not tell you that the news brought a thrill of genuine pleasure to each member of the mission because you know how deeply we are all interested in the welfare of the college.

An Ad Interim vote of the mission as follows:-

Voted that Dr. Kinnear be appointed a committee to express to Dr. Barton, and through him to Mr. Chas. R. Smith of Menasha, Wisconsin, the appreciation of the Foochow Mission for the munificent gift of $25,000. to be known as "The Elisha D. Smith Memorial Fund" and to constitute part of the endowment of Foochow College,

directs me to express to you, and through you to Mr. Chas. R. Smith, the hearty appreciation which we all feel.

In the present stage of China's development the mission is unanamous in giving great weight to its educational work. It is, we believe, impossible to overestimate its importance. We desire to make our educational work in its various branches a model, not only for this great educational center, but also for the entire province; to keep it abreast of, ahead if possible, of the best that the province can offer. The unique location of the College, the fact that the officials of the province have shown so deep an interest in it, that many students from official

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.
MEDICAL-IN-CHARGE
FOOCHOW HOSPITAL
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

2 1908

CABLE ADDRESS
COLLEGE ST. OBERLIN, OHIO.

Foochow, China, August 8th., 1908.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,
414 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

In your letter of April 16th you give us the information that $25,000. had just been received from the Elisha D. Smith estate, that it is to be called the "Elisha D. Smith Memorial Fund" and that it is to constitute part of the endowment of Foochow College.

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and high class families have been enrolled, and that the alumni are filling places of influence and responsibility warrant us in believing that this can be done. It is true that there are serious obstacles to be met. The government schools are paying more generous salaries to native teachers than we have thus far been able to pay, they are directly bidding for students from our higher grades, and they are making promises of positions to their graduates which we are unable to make. In view of these conditions which we now have to face, it is evident that we must make constant advances, that the cost of the institution must increase, and that there must be a consistent policy in its development.

It would be unreasonable to suppose that a college with such large ambitions could be developed without a considerable income in addition to that which it can derive from students. Aside from the salaries of the foreign missionaries on the faculty, the College is, at the present time, self-supporting. This is not a sign of advancement, rather that we are only holding our place, while we ought to be advancing, advancing rapidly, and making the Christian education of Chinese young men the best education that they can obtain. In order to give them the highest ideals we must have the highest ideals for the College.

This large addition to the endowment of the College with the certainty of a regular income from it, gives us the assurance that the entire endowment for which we are asking - and praying- will be found, that an assured income will give it stability, and that we may look forward with confidence to the accomplishment of great things through this branch of our Master's work.

On behalf, then, of the mission, of the faculty and Board of Managers of Foochow College, please express to Mr. Chas. R. Smith our hearty appreciation and sincere gratitude for this munificent addition to the College endowment.

To yourself, Dr. Barton, we wish also to express our gratitude because you have so sympathetically presented our needs,

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To yourself, Dr. Barton, we wish also to express our gratitude because you have so sympathetically presented our needs,

and because you have given them the first place in your pleas, and we congratulate both you and ourselves that such an early response to your appeals has been received.

With the greetings of the Mission to yourself and confreres, I remain, for the mission

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear.

Foochow-China -
Aug. 5-1908.

Foochow, (Sharp Peak) China, Aug. 17th., '08

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,

#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

Referring to my letter of the 3d inst., addressed to Mr. Beal, I beg to enclose a copy of a letter which I have just sent to Miss Hartwell, also a letter which has been written for the mission in regard to the "Elisha D. Smith Memorial Fund" and if there is time to make a clean copy will send you proof of a letter which I have under way to Miss Wingate of the W. B. M. I. In regard to the latter I have thought that it might be well before I commence to write to the W. B. M. I. offidally, to give them an outline of things as they stand in the mission, and if possible, remove some of the misapprehensions which Mr. Smith's interview with them revealed, and which the young ladies whom they support have seemed to deliberately inspire.

The letter in regard to the endowment needs no explanation. In regard to the letter to Miss Hartwell, I should say that the immediate reason for writing it was the fact that at meeting yesterday she asked if she might come up and talk with me about the plans of the house she is planning to build here at Sharp Peak. I replied that there would be no time today and she suggested that she come up tomorrow. In thinking the matter over it seemed to me that if I were to help her in the plans for the house and then later there should be any reason for me to express the opinions which I hold of the scheme as a whole, she would have some reason to say that I was not quite frank with her, and, that I could conscientiously take the stand which I have taken in the letter. It is reported that she has some sort of approval from the W. B. M. I. and that you gave the plan your approval when you were here. I do not know from whom this latter statement comes. However true this may be the scheme has never received the approval of the mission, and

I very much doubt if such permission or approval could be obtained so long as Miss Hartwell's ideas of financial administration prevail in the undertaking. If the matter is on a correct basis with the Board I shall be very glad to communicate such fact to the mission.

Later:- I am just in receipt of Miss Hartwell's reply and as it is illuminating, and as it gives her side of the matter it will be but justice to her to insert it here.

Dear Dr. Kinnear,

Your letter in regard to advising with me in regard to the Sharp Peak house is received and I think you for writing me frankly. I think we give each other full credit for sincerity of purpose and honest desire to do what we feel is loyal, true and best.

I think however that on inquiry you would find that others who are considered very loyal and worthy representatives of the American Board cannot hold precisely similar views to yours on this question. For instance Dr. Pettee, of Japan, who is an American Board Missionary has not only written for home papers, but has privately given large financial aid to an Orphanage in Japan. This Dr. Pettee told me he had done without ever having any mission authorization. He certainly is both loyal and worthy. In the very nature of a similar enterprise in China mission authorization cannot be sought. It might seem that reasons were so obviously apparent that they need not be given. In the very nature of the case a matter is either a mission affair under mission control or it is not so. That missionaries of the American Board in other countries than Japan give their warm support to enterprises not under the control of the mission must be known to all. It seems to me that when Dr. Barton was here, he fully approved of the general policy of the Chinese church accepting responsibility for itself and its branches of work as fast as possible.

At all events I took Sec. Barton one afternoon to the city property bought not in my name but with my knowledge and consent and told him the plan as far as then developed. He knew it was not known by the mission as I told him so frankly. He did not indicate in the

least that he was unwilling to receive what I told him in confidence nor did he advise me to do otherwise than I had done.

Another thing, all in the mission must have known for years that in connection with the work to which I am regularly appointed by the mission, the work for women in Foochow City,(or rather the mission vote locates me in Foochow city but not my work for women,) I have had a number of orphans who have come to me directly thro' that work. This fact I have made known frankly to the W. B. M. I. and more than that have done largely as Miss Newton did in consulting W. B. M. I. have consulted W. B. M. I. in regard to certain portions of my "will". This you will acknowledge as quite in order. More than this I was so careful not to overstep my proper bounds, that I even waited for some weeks after receiveing permission from the Christian Herald (which interview by the way was secured thro' the courtesy of one of the American Board Secretaries) until I received a cablegram from W. B. M. I. saying "Empowered Herald Article."

It certainly is not my wish to divert in any way money from the American Board or the Womans Boards. It is not my wish to do anything that is not for the furtherance of the kingdom of God on earth, but is it not time to recognize that God has brought His Israel in China to a point where they can lead and we can follow? We have long prayed for this day, shall we not thank God for the first signs of our answered prayer?

You write as if you thought I had originated this work. Let me disillusion you on this point. At Shanghai an independent Orphan age is running and I think in one or two other places in China. The Revival Society at Foochow had had special meetings for prayer for this orphanage for some months before I happened to chance to hear of the movement by hearing a sermon preached telling of the movement. It has been the leading of God and nothing that has originated with me. It is the normal movement of the Christian Church in China to take up practical Christian work, and I praise God to have lived to see this day.

In asking you it never occured to me that it was requesting you to do anything against your judgment.. I should never wish any one

to do that. I asked you in particular because you are a physician as well as a good builder. In the plan of Dr. Bernados Homes a sea-side home for delicate children is a part of the plant, if this Foochow Union Orphangge grows it will need a similar home and I feel you would surely rejoice in it. I have not yet such a complete plan in mind but I shall be glad of suggestions abd do not wish to build my own small plant in a way to embarrass what I trust may be future large plans.

I trust you will accept my explanation, for it would grieve me very much to feel any one would think I would try to involve them in something they felt was disloyal to the Board. I think we all try to be loyal first to God and to what God personally reveals to us and not to the Providential conditions under which we work.

Very sincerely yours

Emily S. Hartwell,

I shall not answer this letter for I have stated the one point that I make now plainly in my letter to Miss Hartwell, but there is much that might be said in reply to it, and much that will be said if the matter comes before the mission. There are some things that are made quite plain by it. One of them is that if she interpreted your silence as approval when she was showing you the property and when you had no knowledge how the matter stood from the side of the mission, she would have certainly misinterpreted me if I had given her any help in making the plans, and assumed that I was in favor of the project because I gave her such help.

A number of things that she assumes are paralell are not so at all. The case of Dr. Pettee is not to the point, his relation to the Okayama Orphhaage is not similar to her relation to this institution. Another is that when I asked her in mission meeting at the time the Special Votes were read, what orphans she had been authorized to solicit funds for, she evaded the question, and even when others tried to draw her out she was not frank with us. I see no point to her reference to "Certain points in my will" I do not know whether Miss Newton consulted the W. B. M. about her will or not

but I am sure that if Miss Newton had intimated to me that she was planning to leave some of her money to an institution of which the mission had not approved I would have told her that that would make do difference in my attitude toward her undertaking. It is interesting to note that she obtained her permission to publish the article in the Christian Herald from the W. B. M. I. per cable. If to do things in this way is being careful" Not to overstep proper Bounds" then we have a new point that should be inserted in the Manual. Of course the rule will apply to the other Womans Boards and it may be very handy some time!

If the matter is so little connected with her why does she tell me that she has not yet the complete plan in mind for the Sharp Peak part of the plant? The talk about this being an evidence of great advance in the church here is very poor. They are ready to start everything that was ever heard of if they can get some foreigner to make appeals and get the money from home to support them. When they support these things with the little guidance which they will then be willing to accept from foreigners, then we will know that great advances are being made. When this Orphanage contains some one other than Miss Hartwell's protegès, widows and half orphans whose fathers do not support them as foreign ladies think children should be supported, and such cases that appeal to sentimental ladies, then I may believe that the thing originated entirely with the Chinese and that it is not the fruit of seed sowed quietly but intentionally where it would grow. If I wanted a medical college it would be possible for me to suggest the matter in such a way that a group of my former students would form a society, and pray for a college and then ask me to help them get the money required to make a start in building and equipping a college, with which I would only have nominal connection, and the first move in the matter could easily be said to have come from them. Such things may be the outcome of the advance movement of the Chinese in religion or education, but they are not by any means sure to be so. It is necessary to scrutinize such things very closely.

Mrs. Kinnear would join me in sending kindest greetings

It is very flattering to the Chinese to say that they have reached a point where they can lead and we can follow, but if we are to follow all suggestions of theirs about raising money for their projects in America it will breed chaos pretty soon. When they are willing to be led, and when the suggestions of their best friends have more weight with them, then there will be more evidence that our prayers are being truly answered than there is to be seen in this scheme. It will be very nice when they commence to do such things as this, but at the present stage sanitaria for children can only be considered in the light of extravagances. There are many forms of philanthropy that ought to grow out of Christian sentiment, but we cannot wisely plan to conduct or even open them all for the Chinese. I question seriously if it is the duty of the Christians of America to do all that needs to be done here, even if it were possible. We can better point out the road and lead them to <u>see</u> the way and where it leads, what Christianity means, rather than carry them in it.

However, I need not point out all of these things to you only it makes me feel better to unburden myself. I cannot make everything straight and clean and above-board, but hope to keep working toward it. I stand for the unity of the mission as against the absolute freedom of the individual, for the conscience of the larger body rather than the conscience of the individual. All sorts of people have consciences. People who believe in faith healing let their children die of diphtheria because their consciences hold that it is wrong to use anti-toxin, but the community conscience says that it is right to use the means that we have to cure disease, and the man who neglects to do so becomes a criminal in the eyes of the law. Of course this matter will be smoothed over, and nothing will be said about it or about the letters that must have gone to the New York ladies and things will move along until the next thing of the sort comes to light. It is easier so, and personally I have nothing to gain by pressing these things, except ill-will. They have no connection with medical work, of which there is always enough to fill my time.

Mrs. Kinnear would join me in sending kindest greetings

1908



to yourself and all of the friends at the Rooms, and I remain

Cordially yours

H. N. Kinnear.

We have been having a very dry and hot summer , but today we are having tropical rains, a semi-deluge that will save the potato fields from being an entire failure here. If the typhoon which is causing it all does not come here and blow the vines out of the ground as it sometimes the case, the rain should be worth thousands of dollars just to this little village. Incidentally it will supply the two sanitaria with water. We had an abundance before and most of this will go off the waste pipes.

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Rochester, Minn.
July 1, 1908

Sharp Peak, August 17th., 1908.

Dear Miss Hartwell,

Referring to your request of yesterday, that I assist you in working on the plans for the house you are contemplating erecting at Sharp Peak, I write to ask that you will kindly excuse me from identifying myself in any manner with the matter. From your article in "The Christian Herald" of July 8th., I gained the first clear conception of your plans for the so-called "Orphanage", and the relation of the Sharp Peak house to this undertaking. Inasmuch as this plan has never received the sanction of either the Mission or of the Prudential Committee, and therefore is, as I see it, not a permissible undertaki ng-according to the rules of the Manual, and inasmuch as my attitude in regard to such matters has been that, as workers under the American Board all of our time and talents belong to the mission of which we are a part, that we have no right to originate work that has not been approved, or to put our time, however little, upon work which is not fully under the control of the mission, you will not, I trust, consider me overscrupulous in this matter. Whether we will or not, whatever we do as individuals is accepted at home as being part of the work of the mission, and any scheme that we may launch is assumed to have mission approval, so we cannot presume that we can perform our duty to the mission up to a certain line, and that we are free to undertake other things as more or less private ventures, beyond this line.

Please understand that I am not, in what I have said above, passing any judgment upon your motives, upon the desirability of the Orphanage, or upon your ideas of its administration, but that I wish to avoid taking any part in promoting an undertaking which is so

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palpably and intentionally beyond mission control, while I hold the attitude which I have outlined above in regard to our relation as individuals to the mission body, and as to what is proper in loyal wokkers of the American Board.

However, when this or any other undertaking has mission approval, you will find me ready to co-operate loyally, whether the plan fully accord with my private judgment or not.

Believe me

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H. N. Kinnear

Aug. 17 1908.

Teachers

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OCT 2 1908

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.,
SURGEON-IN-CHARGE
PONASANG HOSPITAL
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS
E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, OHIO.

Foochow, China, August 19th., 1908.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

My Dear Doctor Barton,

I am just in receipt of letter dated July 13 over the signature of Mr. Bell, and write to acknowledge same. The letter will be circulated among the members of the mission at once and any action that may be taken thereupon will be reported to you later.

I have the pleasure of reporting that the members of the mission are in good health so far a heard from. Those at the mountain have been enjoying a very helpful series of meetings held at that resort.

A heavy tropical rain has followed a long spell of hot, dry summer weather, and the Chinese farmers may now hope to get at least part of a crop of potatoss from their fields. We all rejoice in everything that makes the burden of the empty stomach a lighter one for them.

With kindest greetings, and trusting that your trip abroad was a pleasant and helpful one, I remain

Cordially yours

H. N. Kinnear

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.,
PERSON-IN-CHARGE
FONGHANG HOSPITAL,
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS
E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, OHIO.

Foochow, China, August 15th., 1908.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,
414 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

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Foochow - China - Aug. 15 1908

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H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.

SURGEON IN CHARGE,

PONASANG HOSPITAL,

FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS,
108 E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, O.

Sharp Peak, August 19th., 1908.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,

#15 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

Having made a clean copy of my letter to Miss Wingate I am now sending you the original, so that you will know what is going on between us. Their attitude toward us has not been correct in some ways, and has been due to a lack of information I think, and a narrow conception of the work of the mission, which has been founded upon the letters of their workers here. With this in view I have written this voluminous letter to

1st. Allay as far as possible a prejudice against Mr. Hodous which has been fostered in their minds.

2d. To get them to see the necessity for unity in action of the mission. They told Smith that we must act as under four Boards, that we must become accustomed to doing so. Whatever they may have meant, they must know that a whole is greater that its parts.

3d. To let them know that we are trying to affect a more perfect organization, and that we need their help in it.

4th. That it is difficult for them to get all of the facts and an unprejudiced view of mission matters from the letters of their three workers alone, that they should come to the mission for more of their information.

5th. That the time for individualistic operation of the work of the mission has passed, and that the demands of the times compel us to a higher degree of organization, to magnify the work, even if it minifies the individual.

6th. That our problem in making the exchanges connected with the rearrangement of our work is not a small one, defined by the personal preferences of a few individuals, or the prejudices of a larger number, and that the decision is not one arrived at hastily.

7th. That being on the ground we hold that we must assume the responsibility of acting upon these things, and that no one person here and no body of persons there can be as competent to decide these matters as the mission body as a whole.

These are all points that the interview with Mr. Smith and the letters from the W. B. M. I. and the actions of their representatives here lead us to believe need emphasis. I have not expressly undertaken to prove to them that "The mission" is not merely a group of the "Men of the mission" as has been inti mated, because I think that if we are frank with them and take pains to tell them what we are aiming at they will see that we are not as narrow as some would picture us.

Any criticisms or suggestions as to this letter or to how I can most successfully win the co-operation and confidence of the

H. N. KINNEAR, M.D.
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Womand Board of the Interior, any weak points in our connection with them which you may have discovered at your interview with the ladies will be most gratefully received and acted upon to the extent of my ability.

Suspicion and misintrepretation of motives and aims can never promote our mutual helpfulness, but if it is possible to win back the confidence of the Chicago ladies, I am sure that no effort should be spared in the attempt. The fact that some of their ladies have visited the mission - if seeing it in that way can be called visiting the mission - makes it doubly difficult to clear away debris, for they have imbibed the ideas of certain ones only, and those not the one from whom they could have obtained the widest views, and there is now added the difficulty that they "Know all about it", which means a mind that is less open to conviction.

Yours Very sincerely

H. N. Kinnear.

Mark Peak - Jackson - Aug. 12/1908

OCT 2 1908

Dear Miss Wingate,

I have before me your letters of June 1st., and May 8. addressed to Mr. Hodous as corresponding secretary of the mission. I understand from him that he has acknowledged the receipt of them and he will, no doubt, have told you that they will recieve due consideration at the next mission meeting, when all of the correspondence received by the secretary will be considered. Until this meeting takes place, probably after the close of the hot season, there will be no ~~corporate~~ action of the mission for me to report officially.

I presume that Mr. Hodous has written you that in view of the fact that he will be leaving for his furlough early next year, the mission has selected me to be its corresponding secretary. We regret that he so strongly desired to be relieved of the duties of the office before his departure. Personally I think, and there are many others who feel as I do, that Mr. Hodous is the very best man that we have for the place. Generous, broad-minded, tolerant and far-seeing are all adjectives that fit him better, perhaps, than any other man in the mission. I shall try my best to give you broad views of the problems of the mission, its difficulties, its advances and its triumphs, but can hardly hope to give you as nearly correct a perspective as Mr. Hodous would give. I sympathize with you in that you are obliged to gain your information to so large an extent from letters, for no matter how detailed they may be, however sincere the purpose of the writer may be, the personal element will obtrude and often distort the image which you may form. However, the Master can see inside the roughly cut stones the outline of what will become the perfect temple, and it is for us to work on the bit of detail that is given us with the tools which He has placed in our hands.

The mission has reached a stage in its development which seems more pregnant with great possibilities than any previous stage. It is the best time that there ever has been to live in China and to have part in the wonderful transformation that is hastening the time when "A nation shall be born in a day". The fact that we have developed slowly, ~~that~~ that want of money has prevented us doing things that we wanted to do in the past, has been Providential, because it has kept us from doing something less than the best thing. Some facts had commenced to assert themselves in the minds of the members of the mission before the Deputation came last year, but the clear vision of Drs. Barton and Moore helped us to see clearly some things that had been dim before, and enabled us to do some things that had needed doing, but seemed too great for us to undertake.

In the first place their assertion that the mission was poorly organized was certainly justified by the uneconomical way we had been doing business. The mission was small twenty years ago, its problems were few, and there were no missionaries residing at Ing-hok, Diong-loh or Pagoda, on the contrary all lived at Foochow. Under these conditions it was quite natural that mission meetings should be called at all sorts of times with but little notice, and often to consider comparatively trivial matters. As missionaries were located at out-stations and as their presence was desired at business meetings, ~~they~~ were held less frequently, and in order to give all the time that was necessary the rule was made that a notice of one week must be given before a called meeting. This plan had been in use but a short time when we were finding ourselves called together for business that some would not consider pressing, or for things in regard to which many were not deeply interested or about which they could not be well enough informed to act intelligently. So it came about that members were called in from the out-stations and away from their work, to consider problems that could better have been acted upon by a committee, who because of having the special responsibility would be likely to inform themselves and so to act with more intelligence than the whole mission could. "What is everybody's business is nobody's business" is apt to be true even on the mission field, where we are all too busy with our own work nowadays to be

equally well informed about everything that is being done. After wasting many days of valuable mission time by this unbusinesslike system we were ready to be moved by the opinions of the Deputation and to entertain their suggestion that we must divide the work, divide the responsibility, by having mission business prepared by suitable committees, and that general and unlimited discussion in open meeting should be replaced by careful digestion of each matter before presenting it to the mission. Some such committees were appointed at the time, and empowered to act for the mission, within defined limits, upon the details of routine work, all action being, of course, subject to the review and approval of the whole mission body. Before this we had had many committees, but we had failed to grasp the idea of divided responsibility upon which all great institutions and governments are built. We had been so jealous of our personal rights, so jealous of our right to vote upon all questions in the mission, that we forgot that we could not rightfully take the time required to make us well enough informed to be competent to act upon all of the details of the mission work, that we ought to relieve ourselves of the responsibility of acting upon things that we could not fully study out by putting the responsibility upon a group of our number who should act for us. That we are all clear upon this point or that all would assent to this view I do not by any means assert, but that it was the correct interpretation of what the Deputation urged, and that we are now working somewhat along this line I believe I am correct in affirming.

The necessity for a compact, business-like organization of the mission applied n ot only to its internal workings, but reached out to all the branches of the mission work, and especially finds expression in the next point which the Deputation brought home to us at the time of our meetings with them. It is stated briefly in the words Concentration for Vigorous Advance. Heretofore the work of the mission has been largely individualistic and diffuse. Each worker has been given charge of a work and left to work out his own ideas, and act his own will. It will at once be apparent to you that such a system, or lack of system, could not bring about the best results under any conditions, and you would, I presume, say that with any body of workers except missionaries it would produce chaos very quickly. The natural fruit of this way of doing things has been that schools and other institutions have been opened upon the initiative of individuals, the grading of the schools, terms of admission and graduation have varied according to the whim of the person in charge, helpers discharged for reason by one worker have been employed by another, native workers have had their salaries advanced arbitrarily, and special proteges have been employed by their patrons notwithstanding the fact that the others thought they could be used to better advantage in other places. All of these and many similar facts were due to our loose organization and to the fact that we have been slow to see that in order to produce the best results the mission must act as a unit. Now we are certainly commencing to realize, I think that we have made a good deal of progress in doing so, that while we are free as individuals, we are only free to do what the majority decide is right and best, that while we are free American citizens we are only free to elect our representatives and not free to assume all of their responsibility all of the time.

The individualistic development of the mission has resulted thus in a decentralization and a tendency to diffuse effort that has led us to pause. It is fortunate that this pause has come at this time, for we are now facing new conditions in China. These new conditions refer especially to our educational work. During the old regime our school system stood alone. There was nothing with which to compare it and so its short-comings were not apparent. It did a good work and was a model which the Chinese have, perhaps unconciously, imitated in many ways. It has been our idea to spread this work out more and more. Here and there have been found openings for schools of various grades, and each station has calls for each kind of educational work. If there were no limit to our funds and there were foreign workers enough perhaps we would still be tempted to consider opening some of these needed schools, but we are coming more and more to see that we cannot wisely count upon unlimited additions to our numbers, and that our wisest course will be to face this fact and not

spread our work out more or start new work so much as to concentrate the work that we have, and man it so adequately as to make it more efficient. In this way only can we make our Christian institutions models of their kind in this literary center. We cannot by any possibility do all or even a large proportion of the educational work there is to be done here now, therefore what we do ought to be of the best quality. This cannot be done if our educational plants are scattered unnecessarily, and it cannot be done if they are too seriously undermanned. Other things being equal, it will be admitted that the greater the number of individual teachers who can give some or all of their time to such an institution as Foochow College for instance, the better for the institution.

Because Mr. Woodin and later Mr. Beard could give it time, our Theological School was located at Ponasang station, where these men lived, for many years. There came a time when we were persuaded that it would be more possible to lead the graduates of the college to enter the ministry if the Seminary were moved to the city where the College was. So although it land had been purchased for the Seminary at Ponasang, although many objections to the move were advanced, including the assertion that the Seminary would lose its identity by its association with the College and that the spiritual tone of the seminary students would suffer by their contact with the College students etc., and altho the move made some lacerations, it was decided upon. Now, although there have not been great numbers of the College graduates to enter the Seminary, still the quality of the students entering has advanced, the character of the instruction has been broadened because several foreigners have had part in it, and the influence of the seminary and its students upon the college has been helpful, and we have come to believe that no mistake was made when the two institutions were affiliated. The co-operation in teaching by which the person in charge of the seminary does some teaching in the college, while teachers, both foreign and native, in the college may give some time to the Theological class is not only economical but helpful in both directions. The full fruitage of this move is not apparent as yet, but we have seen enough to persuade us that it was a move in the right direction, that to have kept the two schools separate, even by so short a distance, would have been a serious mistake.

This has a bearing upon the last important move of the mission. Permit me to outline some mission history which is directly connected with what I have said about the individualistic development of our work. After Dr. Osgood had lived in the city compound a year or so, he succeeded in securing premises at Ponasang in which to commence medical work. He could not find a place in the city which he considered as suitable, and he thought that Ponasang with its surrounding population, probably about half of the city, and with its river connection with the outlying country, gave the most promising outlook for successful medical work. At this time our boys school in the city and the girls school at Ponasang were in a rudimentary condition, and we had no other organized educational work except a few day schools at the chapels. When Dr. Woodhull came the two boarding schools were still small and were hardly thought of as factors in locating her. Inasmuch as the medical work started by Dr. Osgood was well establishe d at Ponasang it was naturally thought good economy to locate Dr. Woodhull in the city. A house was built, native buildings first used for a hospital were later replaced by the womans hospital building, and so the work was more permanently located. The location of Dr. Woodhull and the fact that the sisters naturally wished to live together, decided the location of Miss Hannah Woodhull. The latter soon gathered about her a group of women, some of them the wives of preachers, to whom she taught the Bible, thus originating the Womans Bible Training School. Many of the women could only come to the school if they were allowed to bring children, and the fact that these children were more or less distracting to their mothers, and that the mothers were not always wise in trsining them were elements in leading Miss Woodhull to open a kindergarten for them, one of the first, if not the first, in China. Miss Brown came out specially prepared and was put in charge of this work, and commenced to prepare text-books and to train young women for that kind of work thus opening our Kindergarten Training School. Thus you will see that the anomalous condition which now exists in the mission by which we have a Girls College and a medical work for men in one station, while in another station a mile re-

moved we have a Boys College, a Theological Seminary and a medical work for women, a Womans Bible Training School, and a Kindergarten Training School has not been the result of any careful thought or study of economy or efficiency.

With these conditions existing today a unique fact presents itself - i. e. the mission is in a position to plan for the erection of a Theological School building and Residence, a Mens Hospital, a Womans Bible Training School building, a Kindergarten Training School building and a Womans Hospital and residence. Without any forcing such a combination of facts and circumstance s naturally led to a consideration of the question of re-grouping these forms of work with a view to concentration, and economic administration.

In commencing the consideration of this question there were two fixed factors. The Foochow College (Boys) with its large plant at the city compound is in the best location probably, that could be found for it. It is where it can most powerfully influence the educational development of the city, and its plant could not be economically used for any other work. The other fixed fact is the Girls College and its plant at Ponasang.

Facing such facts as these, with the knowledge which mission experience in all parts of the world can give us at our command, and leaving the personal equation out of consideration it would seem to be a simple proposition. Within the walled city there are three hills around which is all of the high land that is available for healthful residences for foreigeners. One hill is too far at one side to be of any use. The remaining two are located one on each side of the south gate. One of these is covered with temples and the new government schools, but the Methodist mission has secured a piece of side hill which is rather steep for their contemplated new womans hospital and home. Our compound is located upon the other hill and near it there is but little more available high land. Not enough could be purchased to give suitable room for all of the work that is now being done there when housed in proper buildings. A site upon another part of the hill was considered, but a s the money was not in hand to commence purchasing it has now passed into the hands of one of the government schools. There is no other place within the walled city where enough land could be obtained to accommodate the womans work now started at the city compound.

The next fact is that the close proximity of the three forms of womans work to Foochow College has been found to cause friction, and the social conditions of China would be sufficient to suggest that it would be better to have no form of work for women or girls too near to the College or Seminary. This is a concession to Chinese ideas that is worth while considering even if we had had no experience to emphasize the point. It is not sufficient to say that co-education is working in America. Some would consider the question an open one, and in any case the condition of society in China does not permit a comparison. Some are beginning to see that our democratic ideas are being absorbed too rapidly by the Chinese. They want to take all of our freedom, and more, without having developed the restraints which generations of Christianity have given us in America. This is as true of the women and girls as of the men and boys, perhaps more so because of their traditional lack of freedom. We need not admit that the girls under our tuition have been really bad, but that they have been indiscreet, in ways that have caused embarrassment in the college, many times, can hardly be denied. It is quite proper for the ladies to adhere to the conviction that their girls under their charge have never behaved in unseemly ways, and it is quite natural that the Chinese men should not go to the ladies with their reports of things that they willingly tell the men of the mission. So it comes about that the men of the mission give this fact more weight than some of the ladies do.

If we accept the fact that it is desirable to have the womans work located at a little distance from the mens educational plants,

and that there is no available high land in the city (The walled city) for a new and sufficiently large compound, we are brought at once to face the question Is it not the best possible solution of our problem to build the new Kindergarten Training School and the Womans Bible Training School at Ponasang, and partly because they ~~are grouped~~ will thus be grouped there with the Girls College, and partly because it is the best possible opening for it, also locate the new Womans Hospital there? on the other hand locating the new Mens Hospital ~~within the~~ in connection with the city compound, leaving the land land which the mens hospital already owns at Ponasang for the use of the Womans Hospital?

What would this accomplish? Probably no two members of the mission would answer this question in the same ways and probably no one of us would give all of the points pro and con. May I attempt to give the few that stand out in my own mind?

(a) It would remove the objection to having women and girls near Foochow College.

(b) By putting the new Mens Hospital near the city compound it will bring the men and boys in the schools there under the professional care of a male physician.

(c) It will connect and co-ordinate the medical teaching in connection with the hospital with the work of the college and seminary and make our mens educational work dominate the city.

(d) It would make the wards of the mens hospital available for the care of students who are ill.

(e) It would concentrate the educational work for girls and women, permit a wholesome co-ordination of these forms of work, and a helpful co-operation of the workers , both foreign and native.

(f) It would provide a lady physician for the single ladies and the women and girls in the schools, and place the Womans Hospital wards within easy reach of the pupils in the schools who may need to be cared for there.

(g) It would put the Womans Hospital within reach of about half of the population of the city, where there is no other medical work, whereas within the ~~city~~ walled city our sister missions have several dispensaries and hospitals for women and children.

(h) By this concentration it will be possible to economize in the use of such buildings as chapels, gymnasia, libraries, and houses for the ladies in charge.

(i) It will enable us to dominate this great ~~park~~ and important part of the city with our work for women and girls, whereas it is now entirely neglected by the other missions and sadly so by our own.

So far as the medical work is concerned it seems to me that Ponasang is much the better center. Personally I would prefer to remain there, although my judgment is that it is good mission policy to make the exchange. The success of our mens work there, the large number of women that attend our dispensary now, even though we have no suitable place to receive them, the fact that many, both men and women come from well-to-do families, that other missions have no medical work there, that it is near enough the river to be easily accessible to women brought by boat from the outlying field, that it is cooler and quite as healthy as any part of the walled city are facts that predicate success for a womans medical work there.

The womans training school derives no special advantage from being within the walled part of the city. It does not exert a great influence upon the women of the city, except as some* ~~of them~~ are used as bible women during their course, but in connection with the other work at Ponasang ~~and the~~ it would be possible to make it widely influential. So far as the women themselves are concerned they could

*/of the students

be taught at Pagoda or any other place just as well, but when the ladies are in a position to co-operate- so that if one who is in charge of the Womans School is a skillful musician she can help in teaching music in the college, while an efficient bible teacher from the college can help in the Womans School, or possibly can bridge over furloughs ###., if necessary, then it will be apparent that it is better to have it near to the other work .

The Kindergarten Training School will be profited ~~in the same ways~~ by the concentration in the same ways as the Womans School. In addition the well-trained girls from the college will the more readily take up this important branch of work. In view of the fact that we have already organized this school the Methodist Board has refused to authorize their mission here to open a similar one and they are sending their girls to us for training. Ponasang will be more central for them, and make our school more easily popular with them. All of the College girls who expect to teach ought to have some knowledge of, if not training in kindergarten work and methods. This can be easily attained with the kindergarten School near the Girls College. As to material for the Kindergarten in connection with the School, it is desirable that the children of the women in the Womans Bible Training School should be within reach. Aside from these there is an abundance of material within reach at Ponasang, and it is quite as needy as any in the city, and some of it will give entrance into homes that are quite as desirable.

The field of the Mens Medical Work may or may not be narrowed by removal to the city compound. Personally I think that it will, but its influence will be more concetrated upon the city. With the C. M. S. hospital for both men and women, the M. E. hospital for women and children (Fifteen minutes from our city compound.) and with several dispensaries conducted by the Zenana mission ladies the field within the walled city is much more contracted than at Ponasang, where there is an equal population with no other medical work than ours. It will however, be advantaged by its association with the the College, and Mrs. Kinnear and I have no fear that we will not have enough medical work to keep us busy in either place.

It needs to be said that the two compounds which we have in Foochow ~~city~~ hardly deserve to be c alled Stations. They are separated by about a mile of the main street, and each presents a center for work in a healthful location for which the other missions have, with reason, envied us. Of the two Ponasang is rather the cooler, since the breeze from down the river strikes it fairly during the hot season. There is no reason to assume, as has been done, that Ponasang is less healthful than the city compound. On the contrary, the health of both the foreigners and the native teachers and pupils has averaged quite as good at Ponasang as within the city compound. Inasmuch as there are no native houses on one side of the properties at Ponasang, it might be expected that it would be more healthful than the city compound which is surrounded by masses of Chinese houses.

The personal reasons which have been urged against the move are some of them trivial and some of them are based upon presumptions that are not justified by a careful study of the facts. It is unnecessary to detail many of them. Those that Mrs. Kinnear and I might urge would be fairly typical. Most of us feel attached to the places where we have lived and worked. Mrs. Kinnear and I have lived and worked at Ponasang, and we feel in place there, and work more confidently there. Others would say the same thing of their favorite place of residence, if they were frank. We feel that Ponasang is more central, the city compound and the foreign community being equally within reach. This is an important matter to us because our children can walk to and from school each day from Ponasang, but could not do so from the city. Our work too will perhaps be more narrowly influential in the city, etc. The other workers concerned would be able to give you many more such reasons for opposing the move, or assumptions as to its results, but the great facts remain. If the mission did not have the various kinds of work which it is now contemplating re-locating, but was planning to open them de novo, and if it had its present knowledge of mission work

C 7 1908

and of the educational crisis in China, and if the personal element were thus entirely eliminated from the consideration of the problem, there is little room to suppose that the mission would not, without hesitation, adopt the policy upon which it is now acting.

I have written thus fully in order that you may have in mind mission affairs "In the large" as a background for any letters which I may have occasion to write to you in regard to details. That you may understand that while the individual has become no less important, the mission as a unit, a working machine which must bear the final responsibility for the success of the work, has become more important; that in order to be successful in our educational and medical and evangelistic work we must co-operate and organize; that only by sinking our personal differences, and by a loyal endeavor to carry out the plans of the mission for the work as a whole, can we best succeed in our individual work. We realize that we may make mistakes. I am sure that our defects and shortcomings cannot be as apparent to any body else as to ourselves, but the fact remains that the judgment of a score or more of Christian men and women is certainly more sure to be accurate than that of the wisest individual, and that the work being in our hands, we must, with God's healp, do our best, because it is not possible for any individual or group of individuals to have all of the data which are within our reach, upon which to base a judgment, therefore we cannot if we would, evade the responsibility of doing so. Perhaps we have not all learned to accept the statement that the decision of the mission should stand even if it does not agree with out personal judgment. The training that we have had in the past, through our individualistic, diffuse and unsystematic way of working has not fitted us to do so readily. But I assume that it needs no argument to persuade you of such a truth, and no doubt we will learn to accept it more and more fully as time passes.

In working out these new ideas for the furtherance of the usefulness of the mission, for adding to its power by accentuating its unity, we need your co-operation and your prayers. I trust that we may be able to keep so closely in touch with one another that we may help to carry each others burdens. Please feel free to call upon me for any information that you may desire, or any explanation that you may wish of mission action, and believe me

Your fellow-worker

H. W. Kinnear

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Your fellow-worker

(Copy)
R.B.P.

To Rev. Wm. Wright
Chairman Exec. Com.
Rec'd

DEC 7 1908

14

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D.,
SURGEON-IN-CHARGE
PONASANG HOSPITAL
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

TEMPORARY ADDRESS
108 E. COLLEGE ST., OBERLIN, OHIO.

78.

Foochow, China, Nov. 2d., 1908.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D., Sec.
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

My Dear Doctor Barton,

I want to acknowledge your recent letters before the oncoming business mettings, at which the contents of some of them will receive mission attention and action.

In the opening sentences of yours of August 27, you state that one of my letters contained the request that you would send the names of those members of the mission who wrote personal letters to the New York branch of the W. B. M. with such disastrous results. I fail to find such a request in the copies of letters which I have written over my signature as Secretary of the mission. If it has so appeared it was an inadvertance. If my memory is not at fault I did say in a private letter that it had been suggested that it would be within the province of the Secretary to ask such a question, but that I had not felt at liberty to do so unless so directed by the mission. I refer to the matter because the way in which your letter presents it may be so easily misinterpreted.

I note what you say in regard to the Deputation of ladies from the W. B. M. I. and feel warranted in assuring you that they will be given a cordial welcome to the Foochow mission, and given every facility for informing themselves as thoroughly as possible as to the workings and problems of the mission. Since this information comes thru yourself I assume that they will be received as mission guests, and their time arranged with them so as to make it as profitable as possible.

I also have yours of Sep. 3d, with the enclosure of the letter of Mrs. Daniels to Mrs. Baird. These letters

Foochow, China, Nov. 8d., 1906.

Rev. James L. Batton, D. D., 506.
41 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

My Dear Doctor Batton,

I want to acknowledge your recent letters bearing on concerning business matters as which the courtesies of some of them will receive mission attention and design.

These covering expenses of young Mr. Augustus, you asks that one of my letters contained the request that you would send the names of those members of the mission who wrote personal letters to the New York branch of the W. B. M. with such discussions results. I fail to find such a request in the copies of letters which I have written over my signature as secretary of the mission. If it has so happened it was an inadvertence. If my memory is not at least I did say in a private letter that it had been suggested that it would be within the province of the secretary to ask such a question, but that I had not felt at liberty to do so unless so directed by the mission. I refer to the matter because the way in which your letter reaches it may be so easily misinterpreted.

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will be read to the mission in a few days, and whether any action upon the part of the mission is thought to be called for or not, we should thank you for sending us this copy of so statesmanlike a presentation of the matters referred to.

The matter of medical appropriation for the Diong-loh station, which is referred back to the mission, will have suitable action in a few days now, and I will write you the result if it is not made sufficiently clear by the minutes.

I have just received your letters of Sept 21, Sept. 25, and Oct 1st., in the same mail. That of Sept. 25th., is not addressed to me as Sec. but is evidently meant to be. The question in regard to another lady for the mens college will come before the Board of Managers in a day or two. I was not aware that the mission had asked for such a lady. The present feeling of the Board is that it will be better to add to the male teaching force, rather than to the number of ladies.

Your last letter bringing the news of the additional donation of $3,000. from Mrs. James to the mens hospital, is a delightful surprise to us all, and will enable us to go forward with much more confidence. We own you our hearty thanks for understanding the need so fully and presenting it to Mrs. James so effectively.

As the mission comes to its autumn business meetings, which follow our meetings with the Chines constituency, we are burdened with the impossibility of keeping all of our work going properly with the inadequate force of workers now on the ground. Pray that we may have wisdom to see the best way out.

With kindest greetings to our co-workers at the Rooms I remain

Yours faithfully

H W Kinnear, Sec.

Foochow China - Nov. 2-1908.

DEC 26 1908

Foochow, China, Nov 19th., 1908.

Rev. Enoch F. Bell, Sec.,
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Friend Bell,

I am just in receipt of your favor of Oct 8th., and write at once to acknowledge same, and to thank you for the information that it contains. I sincerely trust that you have been able to give due emphasis to the needs of the general work at the annual meeting in Brooklyn and that the response may be as generous as we can have faith to hope for.

We finished our autumn business meeting last Friday after two days and a half of work, besides committee meetings that were necessary. This was made necessary by the difficult problems that we had to solve, and we feel that considering the difficulties, the work was done very satisfactorily, and we look forward to a year of good things. Work and location was assigned for 1909, and considering the magnitude of the work and the few workers to handle it, this presented many problems.

The meetings with the native workers preceded the business meetings, and occupied nearly a week. The meetings were made the more profitable by a series of addresses by Mr. Diong, the evangelist, who was so powerfully used three years ago. Only a short talk with him is sufficient to convince one that he is truly filled with the Holy Spirit, and if there were only one such man among the Chinese, which we thank God is not the case, it would prove that the Kingdom is coming to China.

All would join in sending to our fellow-workers at Boston Christmas greetings, and I remain

Faithfully yours

H. N. Kinnear

Foochow, China, Nov 19th., 1908.

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#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

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Faithfully yours

A. N. Hartwell

Foochow, China.
Nov. 19, 1908

Rec'd DEC 26 1908

Private.

Foochow, China, Nov 20. 1908.

Rev. J. L. Barton, Sec.,

#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

I have just finished my secretarial letter to you and now want to add a few lines of a more personal nature.

In the first place I want to express my gratitude to you for your interest in the hospital and for your part in bringing the additional donation of $3,000. from Mrs. James. You put the matter before her in just the right way as is proved by the results, and the letters containing the information in regard to the gift came just before the business meeting, so that it made our course very much more clear to us. There were remarks made at the meeting that indicated that some of the ladies were a little disappointed that their action in regard to the transfer had resulted in this additional prosperity for the mens hospital. In fact there was evidence that they are rather disappointed at the result of their efforts to block things, as a whole. The vote moving us to the city as soon as the Hodous house is vacated met with no outward opposition, and it seemed to be accepted as the logical outcome of the situation. It makes things much brighter for us and we hope to have the dispensary and house under way as soon as possible now. We expect to commence dispensary work the first of the Chinese year in the old houses on the new site in the city.

The two things that presented difficulties in locating the workers for next year were the Diong-loh school and the girls college. The Board of Managers did good work for the mission in the emergency, but it required a good deal of thought to get all the circumstances in our minds, and to overcome the personal inertia which we found to exist. We easily agreed that Miss

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Dear Doctor Barton,

I have just finished my secretarial letter to you and now want to add a few lines of a more personal nature.

In the first place I want to express my gratitude to you for your interest in the hospital and for your part in bringing the additional donation of $5,000. from Mrs. James. You put the matter before her in just the right way as is proved by the results, and the letters containing the information in regard to the gift came just before the business meeting, so that it made our course very much more clear to us. There were remarks made at the meeting that indicated that some of the ladies were a little disappointed that their action in regard to the transfer had resulted in this additional prosperity for the mens hospital. In fact there was evidence that they are rather disappointed at the result of their efforts to block things, as a whole. The vote moving us to the city as soon as the Hodous house is vacated met with no outward opposition, and it seemed to be accepted as the logical outcome of the situation. It makes things much brighter for us and we hope to have the dispensary and house under way as soon as possible now. We expect to commence dispensary work the first of the Chinese year in the old houses on the new site in the city.

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Perkins should not be left alone and in charge of the school after only a year of study. This left us with Misses Garretson Hall and Hartwell as the only possibilities for filling the place. It was considered whether the Diong-loh school should be moved to Ponasang, but there were reasons for not doing so if avoidable. Miss Hartwell was left pretty much out of the question from the first, as we had no certain information that Miss Wiley would be here to commence the next school year, and in any case both of the ladies will be needed in the college now that Hodous is leaving. In some ways Miss Garretson would have been the better person to go to Diong-loh. She is not strong enough to carry the responsibility of the college, and does not know how to work with those who are appointed to be her confreres. She is using up her strength, which is not great, in looking after petty details that Miss Hall could attend to as well or better than she can. She has never been in sympathy with the college, and knows practically nothing about how it has been managed, and tho Miss Hall does know, her knowledge has been entirely ignored, and she has been snubbed for suggestions until she makes none. So it would have been better for the college,- higher,- department if Miss Garretson had been moved to Diong-loh, and it would have given her the kind of work in which she is interested and the amount of it that she is strong enough to do. On the other hand she has not been in charge long enough to have fully demonstrated that she will not be able to manage the college, and it is fair to give her a longer trial. She is just out from home and will be able to give the college several years of uniform administration if she proves able, while Miss Hall will be returning to America in a year for her furlough, which may be just long enough to piece out at Diong-loh. It will give ~~her~~ Miss Hall, a kind of experience too, that will be valuable to her in her future work, if she goes to Diong-loh for a year or so, and will provide for that school nicely The weak point in it is that Miss Hall is the only one ~~that has~~ that we have who is really fitted for college work is the only one

been teaching in the college, and that her constant teaching of the English classes has been the thing that has made the school as popular as it has been. Miss Garretson teaches one bible class a day, but says that the management of the school leaves her no time for anything else, which I dare say is true to one working as she does. Taking Miss Hall and her teaching away may mean a serious change in the paying attendance, for it is the English for which there is now a demand and for which the girls parents will pay. It can be given to the Chinese teachers, but the best of them cannot make it the success that a foreign teacher can. These facts were met by voting the Misses Woodhull to Ponasang to be members of the faculty of the college and to live in the Girls College home, the idea being that this would meet the needs of the college, in a way, and at the same time make the first step in the transfer of the womans work. Probably this would have been the best thing if the Woodhulls had been ready to make the move promptly at the commencement of the year, but they have consistently followed the obstructionist program, and seem unable to see the larger work that is within their reach. I suppose it is the conservatism of age, and excusable on that ground. Instead of coming out at the first of the school year, as most of the mission would like to see them do, they want the year in which to finish up their work in the city and make the move. They should be in the college home from the first of the term in order to exercise their influence upon the life of the school, but Dr. Woodhull told us that the condition of her health, of her nerves, would not permit her to move in a hurry, but that if she could have the year she thought that she could make the change. She was very inconsistent in the remarks she made. For instance at first she told us that she had been thinking while at Sharp Peak, where she had been for a rest, how she could plan for her students, and later said that it would take the year to plan for them. At one time she said that she did not feel able to run the full work of the hospital, and later she said that her way to make

the move would be to keep the hospital in the city open, that she and Dr. Kinnear would have no trouble if the mens dispensary were moved in there, and come to Ponasang to teach physiology in the college, and give lectures on hygiene, and ~~do~~ do what dispensing she felt able to do at Ponasang while doing these other things. She was sure that the work in the city could not be closed up at once, that it would take some months at least, and insisted that she, better than anybody else, knew what she is able to stand. Her inconsistencies did make me nervous and I could not refrain from answering some of her statements. Among other things I took occasion to say that I failed to understand why if the hospital in the city alone was more than Dr. Woodhull felt able to do now that Dr. Stryker is not here, why it would save her strength to live in the city and add to the cares of the hospital in there the coming to Ponasang to teach and dispense, and at the same time undertake the literary work she had mentioned! I said that the great need was for her and her sister to come to the College at once, and reside there, and that I thought that the thing that was taking most of the strength of the ladies was putting themselves in opposition to the mission will, that if they could bring themselves into harmony with the mission, and be willing to work in the place and way that the mission thought best for the work as a whole they would find that it would best conserve their nerve force. Miss Woodhull for her part brought up the girls day school which she would be sorry to have closed, etc. that she did not feel fitted to take up the work in the college, and that she ought to be the best judge as to where her talents fitted her to work. I replied to her too , saying in effect, that I was planning as soon as the motion to locate the Woodhulls at Ponasang was passed to move that Mrs. Newell be put in charge of the Girls Day-school with Miss Woodhull, that if we all could judge best as to where our talents fitted us to work we might all object to being moved, just as Miss Hall might have objected to being moved from the work for which she came to China and for which

she had specially fitted herself, but that she had been broad-minded enough to put herself in harmony with the larger plans of the mission. That the judgment of the mission was that she could be more useful to the mission now at the Girls College, and that the responsibility for the move rested with the mission and not with her. The fact is that under it all was another point that made some of us inclined to be rather too vigorous, possibly, in our language. I will give you the incident so that you may have the inside workings of our minds the better. The proposition to have the Woodhulls come to the Girls College in case Miss Hall were moved to Diong-loh, was suggested by Miss Garretson at a postponed meeting of the Girls School Board. As we thought about it the plan grew upon the Board. Dr Woodhull who is a member of the Board was at Sharp Peak at the time, so after the suggestion had been acted upon and adopted as a recommendation of the Board it was suggested that it would not be nice to bring the matter before the mission without telling the Misses Woodhull, and Mrs. Newell and Mrs. Hubbard of the Board were instructed to inform the Woodhulls of our action. When they, or Mrs. Newell, met Dr. Woodhull she told her what she had been instructed to about the matter, and at first the plan seemed to meet with no opposition upon the part of Dr. but as it came to her that it meant that they should move to Ponasang she said "But that will not do, for Miss Hartwell says that if we move to Ponasang it will remove the pressure that "we" (or the mission) wants to bring for the new house in the city" or words that expressed the same thought. Dr. W. undoubtedly said more than she had meant to and the next day tried, with the help of Miss Hartwell, to persuade Mrs. Newell that she did not say so much. We have known that this was part of the general plan for opposition to the plans for the transfer, but Miss Hartwell is usually so cute about getting the others to say things without quoting her, that we have never been able to say that we could point to any fact that would prove our suspicions. The fact is that Miss Hartwell has been urging Miss

Wiley to make a loud call for the needed house in the city upon the strength of the statement that she has no place to live, and this is supposed to be the reason that Miss Wiley is not here now. With the Woodhulls at Ponasang their house will be empty for either the ladies or the Newells leaving the old Hartwell house available for the other party. That is to say, we do need another house in the city as soon as the working force is up to the regular standard, but that there is no pressure for it now. To say that the young ladies have no place to live is not correct. When the speech of Dr. Woodhull became generally known and was reflecting upon Miss H. she had the Woodhulls say that they could give Miss Wiley the rooms that Miss Brown formerly had even if they did remain in the city. Well, after a lot of such foolish bus business, it was decided that it be understood that the Woodhulls would not be hurried in making the change to the Ponasang work. Personally I think it was a weak plan to make, but it was thought by the majority that we did not want to seem to force the Woodhulls in the matter. So it stands that the mens medical work will be moved the first of the year and the womans work remaining where it is there will for a time at least be no medical work here where Dr. Woodhull is most needed. When Mrs. Newell suggested to Dr. W. that she could do dispensing here at Ponasang Dr. W. said that would be moving the womans medical work to Ponasang, and that she would <u>never</u> consent to that, so even if the city work is closed and the sisters moved here we do not know how fully they will co-operate with us. There were no other special complications in the matter of location of workers for the coming year, and we hope for the best possible results from the general plan that was followed.

To ease the situation in regard to the action of the New York branch and save the face of the ladies who have written the letters that have led to it, a committee of the ladies proposed that the mission ask the New York ladies that they would send their hospital money and a medical woman to Diong-loh if they are un

unwilling to send them to Ponasang. It was voted down with considerable vigor, as being liable to misinterpretation, etc. Mr. Hubbard came up to a large measure in the emergency, His wife was, as usual, in favor of most anything the ladies want, especially if it favors Diong-loh, but Mr. Hubbard said plainly that while he sincerely hoped that we might have a womans medical work at Diong-loh soon, he did not think that the time was opportune to press for it, and he would not vote for doing it in this way. It was stated plainly that the need is ten times as great here at Ponasang, and that this is the first place to be filled, and that we do not wish to retreat from the position that we have taken from the first. Before the meeting the men had talked about the wisdom of talking with Miss Hartwell about her part in bringing about the New York block, and about her writing private letters that have had such a bad effect in many ways, but the way to bring it up was not plain, but during the discussion of this hospital matter the way opened so that Mr. Hodous asked Miss Hartwell if she had not written such letters, and as we anticipated, Miss Hartwell replied that she would not answer what she had written in private letters and seemed delighted with the opportunity to say that she considered it none of the business of anybody else what she wrote in private letters. Mr. Hodous replied very nicely to the effect that that answer was all that we wanted, as it proved all that was necessary, and then went on to say that it is a matter in which the mission has a right to be informed, that no one has a right to write letters or to do anything that reflects upon the character of the members of the mission, upon their honesty of purpose or general intelligence. That one might steal his money without doing him any harm, for it could be replaced, but that one who destroyed his reputation took away that which no-body could replace, etc. It was only today that I learned what good reason Hodous had for feeling strongly upon the matter. He would never have told any one of the facts. It seems that Miss H. said some things about his theology this summer

*Upon more mature deliberation I think it proper to slide this.



at the mountain,* ~~something that was possibly interpreted as meaning more than was intended~~, and the result was that the English young ladies of the Keswick school would not go to hear Mr. Hodous preach. The incident passed off with the best of good nature when Mr. Hodous had firmly stated his position. I was disappointed to see, during the meeting, evidence that Miss Osborne has been more active in the opposition to the transfer than I had supposed. The reading of your four letters referring to this matter made a study of her face and the remarks that she made proved to the satisfaction of several that she had ~~been~~ had a large share in bringing about the present situation.

Before the meeting closed I took opportunity to remark that it had been intimated to me that mission letters had either been read to or had been handed to people who do not belong to the mission for reading, and that the letters had been copied in whole or in part to be sent to people who do not belong to the mission. I remarked that this was to say the least, an indelicate thing to do, that the Secretary wished to have closer relations with the mission than would be possible if he felt that his letters were to be published outside of the mission, that such letters belong to the mission, and are not in any sense the private property of the secretary of the mission or of any other member of the mission to do with as he may please, and closed with an expression of the hope that if such things had been done they would not be repeated. I trust that nothing further may be necessary in this line. This answers your letter of Aug. 27 th which mentions this matter.

In reply to your favor of Aug. 13 in which you say that you did not have a chance to talk with Miss Perkins, I am reminded to say that it must certainly be a very desirable thing for you to have such talks with the new recruits. Miss Perkins was a voter after her first years residence at the meeting just passed and rather disappointed us in the way she took hold of things.

*It would be fearful to this if a preacher heartily use the expression "For instance" & it was such manner "For instance"

Like so many of them she was "Cock sure" of things that she has too short an experience to know much about. Her first appearance was the result of an action of the pastors club. It consists of the pastors and missionaries, and is a most helpful feature of our work. It is conservative and has helped us to settle some of our most difficult problems well, as for instance the trouble with the pastor in the city church who has brought disrepute upon the church by the way he married last summer. The case was very carefully and wisely discussed and the pastor was dropped from the list of pastors for the year, and may be used as a preacher if we can find a place for him where the noise made in the city will not be an embarrassment. Among other matters that came up for the same group of men to consider was the standing of each of the men in the different grades of the service. Among others was a teacher who has been classed as a trial preacher, and who if he had passed in all his examinations would have eventually been classed as full preacher and liable to be called to the pastorate. He has for years had the reputation of being upon good terms with various officials, and it seems that last summer he was to go to the church at Diong-loh to preach for the pastor while the latter went to another place to administer the communion. As "Pansy" as he is called, passed a carpenter's shop one of the men while working with his plane, called out, rather disrespectfully, 'Ping-chia is going to preach.' The term 'ping-chia' is one that many literati use constantly in preaching, and is not a very respectful way to speak of them, but has no bad meaning, but the teacher was angry, stopped and scolded the man and made great demands etc, and threatened to accuse the man before the official if the carpenter did not do as he demanded. The pastor happened along at this time, and tried to smooth things out, and thought he had succeeded, but when he returned at night found that the teacher had been to the official that day, (Sunday) and accused the man. The whole thing was inexcusable and the pastors agreed that he should be suspended as a preacher for the time at least. Well

"It would be parallell to this if a preacher habitually used the expression "For instance" & it was nick-named "For instance"

Miss Perkins came before us, at her own request, to defend the man, and expressed the opinion that we had been unjust, said that he had been her teacher (Or a teacher in the school) during the year and that she had always found him gentlemanly etc.. It was so absurd to think that a young girl hardly able to understand the Chinese when they want her to, to say nothing of when they do not want her to, was better able to judge than that group of men who have known the teacher ever since he came into the mission, that her determination to come there to defend(?) him made a bad impression. It is one of the things that are hard to understand how these young ladies become attached to their personal teachers or their cooks, or some other servant, and no power seems able to convince them that those persons can have any faults worth noticing. During the meetings Miss Perkins was quite forward in expressing very immature opinions, usually in line with the work that Miss Emily and Miss Osborne have been doing.

Your letter of Oct. 7th. about which you cabled came in the last mail, and I thank you for it and for the confidence you have reposed in me in saying some of the things that it contains.

Am glad if the letter to the W. B. M. I. contained something that you considered of value. I had fancied that we had failed to give you the historical part of the transfer in sufficient detail to make it of value to you. Of course if we had known that letters were being sent from the mission, to effect what has been done, we would have been ready to send the agguments upon the other side in proper order, but tho the ladies have called what they sent a 'minority report', it was not so, for if it had been a report of the mission at all, if it had been presented to the mission, some of the incorrect statements would have been eliminated. In regard to this letter I have the following from the W. B .M. I. "Thank you for your long letter dated August 18th., and giving so full a history of the Mission and its work in Foochow. I have know known much of the Foochow mission for many years and on that account your is a matter of special

account your letter is a matter of special interest. We are interested, to , in what you say of the re-location of the work for women in Foochow, even though it is no way touches the W. B. M.I as we have no part in that particular work." I trust that we may really get into touch with one another when the Deputation is here.

The matter of the W. B. M. I. house in the city is also left for a conference at the time that their Deputation is here. What we will propose will be influenced to some extent, I fear, by the attitude they take. If they insist that the mission go on record as saying that if they will furnish a house in the city the mission will certainly keep Miss Hartwell and Miss Wiley in that one place, as a recent letter is interpreted by some to mean, then we will not want a W. B. M. I. house in the city. It was very fortunate that the hospital (Mens) was able to finance things at this stage, for we have been made to feel so strongly that Miss Hartwell could manage the W. B. M. I. that many who favored having the Chicago board buy the hospital home a few months ago, were ready to vote against it now. It was felt that if they once gained possession of that house they would call it their house in the sense that the mission could not get them out of it, that is could not assign them to any other house if it seemed best. This would be an intolerable state of things. The idea in asking that they take the house was to help in financing the whole problem and it was thought that later another house could be provided at one side of the compound and exchanged for this one if it seemed best. Now, however, the whole of the W. B. M, property in the city is exchanged for the hospital property here at Ponasang, and the hospital will finance it until either the college or seminary takes it over. There will never be a difficulty in the matter between the different branches of the Am. Bd work. The details of the arrangement here are not clear as yet. With such a shortage of workers, no one getting ready for the hospital, for the

womans school, or for the training school for kindergartners, we feel at a loss how to go ahead. Then too there will be a real gain in waiting for the school next door to this house to finish building, when we will be better able to judge how best to use the place for our work. Thus far the buildings have been put up so that they have not done us great damage. The school will be a disadvantage in some ways, that is we shall have to plan with reference to it, but there is no reason to suppose that it will make the place totally unfit for the use of womans work. The ladies compare the two places by saying that we are putting them next to a heathen school instead of next a Christian school as they were before. Well it may be said that they have not objected to being next to the city school so much as we have objected to having them there, and what is more to the point, they will be entirely isolated from the boys school here, whereas there was always more or less going back and forth from one institution to another in the city. With a proper building the hospital could be here and suffer no inconvenience from the proximity to the boys school. I think it would be deplorable for the ladies to have the boys coming to their clinics to be treated by the young lady students, but that is a detail that they must judge about. There are two of our former students in the neighborhood either of whom is competent to attend to the needs of the school. You may be interested in knowing, too, that I have just finished, after five years of trying, getting the deeds to the house that cuts into the corner of the empty land which was bought here for the hospital, and which has made the rear of the lot too narrow. The next place will come easier and then I think that we will be able to get more land reaching to the hill top, and make a fine site here for the ladies.

By the way I was over at the school a few moments this morning, and accepted the invitation of the superintendent to sit and chat. Among other things he said that they were very sorry to learn that I was going to the city, and intimated that they would like to get me a fine site in the city to exchange for this

property. Yesterday Mr. Grant, who is teaching in the school, called here and in the course of his talk said that the man in charge of the school wanted very much to get this place. I have no doubt that this is true, and that it can be sold at any time for all, or nearly all that it has cost us, but I very much question the wisdom of selling. The Chinese are learning the value of their higher land as building sites and, like this school, will soon be willing to pay good prices for them. On the other hand , if we let them go now the mission will never be able to get as good places again. If my judgment in this is wrong, at any rate it may be said that the property is not losing in value at present, and it is worth holding.

This afternoon I went, with several other foreigners, to one of the schools in the city and watched the officials, to the number of fifty I should say, as they went thru the ceremony of worshipping the tablet of the Empress Dowager and the late Emperor. After they had bowed three times three times at the order of the master of ceremonies they commenced weeping or bawling, and kept up a discord of misery until the master of ceremonies told them to stop. The bystanders among the Chinese grinned, laughed, and made slighting remarks, but were quiet for Chinese under such circumstances, for spite of their formalities they have but little regard for delicacy upon such occasions. To me it seemed very sad to see some of the intelligent men that we know, men that have travelled, (one of them, the treasurer, was one of the group that called at the American Board Rooms a year or so ago,) going thru a ceremony of that sort. If they meant it at all it was sad, if they did not mean it it was still more sad, but they all certainly had to do it. There is no room for a sincere Christian in the ranks of the higher officials.

Later:- My "Few lines" are doing pretty well but there are some points that I find have not been taken up fully yet.

You wrote us asking if we wanted another W. B. M. I. lady to teach in the College in the city. You will find no vote in

the minutes in regard to this matter. For the present we cannot get along without the help of the young ladies, and we do not want to seem to offend the two who have been working there by putting ourselves upon record as wishing to have men instead of them. The fact is, however, that we are a unit in thinking that it would be better for the college if we could have men instead of women. The feeling has been intensified in several ways during recent months, and we find that we are in line with the thought of other missions in this matter. The M. E. mission has recently passed a resolution to the effect that if all the places in the Anglo-Chinese college can be filled with men they would prefer them to women for teachers, and so they are not asking for any more lady teachers. They have one unmarried lady Miss Bosworth, who has spent her entire service in China teaching in the college, but who says that she is ready to resign as soon as they can spare her. Spite of the fact that our convictions upon this matter are so well formed, we do not feel that the time is opportune for taking a decided stand, you will not find us asking for more young ladies for the college though, I think. If the matter comes up when the Deputation of W. B. M. I. ladies are here it may be discussed.

In my reference to what was said about personal letters I have failed to say that Miss Hartwell, after saying that it was no affair of the mission what she wrote in her private letters, added that she would answer for such things to the Prudential Committee alone. It was during this discussion that Dr. Woodhull referred to the fact that I had written a letter to you asking for the names of those who had written to the New York branch, but that you had considered it so little of your business that you said you did not wish to know the names of the writers. She gave me a good hard rub for not minding my own business as well. Of course I knew that she had given a wrong interpretation of your willingness to not know the names, but it was allowed to pass.

Later I referred to the matter, and explained my position, saying that I had had some fears that an uncharitable interpretation might be given to what I had done, and so explained that I had contemplated attaching a note of explanation to the letter when it was sent around, but that it had been thought best to let it go without any explanation. This emphasizes what I have already written you about the importance of keeping the contents of my private letters entirely separate from the mission letters, else I will certainly be getting into trouble frequently.

In regard to the proposition to ask the ladies of N. Y. to allow their hospital money to be used at Diong-loh if they are not willing to have it used here at Ponasang, it was also suggested that it might be possible to get Dr. Stryker to come out again if it were moved there, and that was one argument advanced for making the proposal. If Dr. Stryker is unwilling to work with the mission and where the mission thinks her work is most needed I question if she is in a state of mind to be vastly useful upon any part of the mission field. At any rate you know what the undercurrent is like now.

The letter which Miss Lamson was kind enough to send me ~~of~~ a copy, to the New York ladies, with the extracts from one that I had written her came in for its share of criticism, especially the incident about the medical student who did not want to come to Dr. Woodhull's hospital. She had an explanation for it, to the effect that the girls was piqued because Dr. W. had to turn her sister off when she was a medical student or something of the sort. I said that I knew nothing of those facts, but what I related was a fact of itself. Dr. Woodhull took pains to tell some one lately, in referring to this letter of mine of which they had received a copy from N. Y., that everything that had been written to the mission about the New York business and everything that the New York ladies had received about it had been copied and that both the ladies in N. Y. and here had all the correspondence in their hands. I ques-

I question if this is a s true as she thinks it is, but it shows how the land lies.

My frequent references to Dr. Woodhull would seem to indicate that we are not on good terms, but such is not the case We are on different sides of various questions, and both of us present our thoughts strongly. I trust that I do not irritate her with so much acid as she gives me at times, but I feel no resentment for it. After the mission meeting she called me to set and dress a broken arm for her, and we have attended to Mother Hartwell together amicably. A few days ago she had me demonstrate to her girls how to put on a plaster jacket for the child of one of the Christians in the city, and the same day I fixed a table for her, and with all of this intimate contact we had no unpleasant words about mission affairs. I think she is wrong in her attitude, that she ought to come to Ponasang and have said so in the meeting, and that is all there is of it. The incident of the medical student referred to above reminds me to ask you if Peet has written you about the dead baby found under the church a short time ago. The smell had been noticeable for some time, but a week ago Sunday morning (?) it become so bad that Mr. Peet could not endure it during service, so hunted until he found the bundle and pulled it out from under the church. The child was badly decomposed, but seemed to be a full term baby. It was recalled that one of the women in the Womans School had been in the closet a long time several days previously, etc. etc. It might have happened if the school had not been in connection with the college compound, but as it was the noise of the thing reflects upon the whole group of institutions. It was recalled that one of the boys had been seen going to the school frequently etc. tho it may have had no connection with the case. It simply goes to prove that the proximity of womans work to that of the men is not the best possible arrangement.

The arrangement which it is necessary to make for the

Girls College this year too, adds new emphasis to the fact that all of the womans educational work ought to be here at one place. If we had a womans school and kindergarten training school here now, and if either of them were manned, rather womanned, how much easier it would have been to plan for the College. Theoretically there must be a gain from co-operation" and concentration" and I hope to see it effected.

Now my "Few lines" must close, with kindest regards to yourself and Christmas greetings for all of the friends at the "Rooms".

Sincerely yours

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Dr. M. Cornell
Teacher-Oklahoma
Nov. 20-1908
Personal

EC 26 1902

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P. S.

Dear Doctor Barton,

I have been greatly pained to learn from members of the mission that Miss Brown is not expected to live, and that she has entirely given up thinking that she can return to the mission. I had presumed that she would not be able to return and felt as tho the mission would suffer as the result of the long delay in finding some one to take her place in the Kindergarten Training School Work, but was not prepared to learn that she was in such a critical condition.

Her case reminds me to speak of the case of Mrs. Hinman, which I believe I have not spoken of to you. It is reported here that Mrs. Hinman is said to have tuberculosis of the bowels. I think it from some one of ~~your~~ Dr. Barton's letters to us. It should be said that it should not be a matter of doubt if this is her disease, for a bacteriological examination should conform the diagnosis at once. If it prove true that this is the case there should be no thought of sending her back here. She has said that she would prefer to die here, I understand, but it would not be just to her or to the mission to send her back here if there is any doubt as to her health in this way. You have on file a report of the doctors of the mission in regard to her, and must know that her health compelled the mission to vote that they be transferred from Shaowu to Foochow. It was also made a reason why they should be located at the city at one time, it being said that she was not so well at Pagoda (!) where he could at that time be more profitably used. If, now, she comes back to us with these two years of invalidism back of her, and with a possibly more serious disease than before to contend with, it will mean that they must simply be where she prefers to live, without any regard to where they can be best used by the mission. Not only does it put the mission in a bad position in this regard, but any thing like permanent invalidism, or a serious illness that may be prolonged will mean a drain upon the strength of the already overworked force that we have. Sickness must always mean more or less care and responsibility upon the part of the foreign workers, and while we should meet it cheerfully when it is necessary to help one another, it is a burden that should not be knowingly made heavier. So my thought is that if Mrs. Hinman really has this trouble they should give up all thought of coming back to China, and if they must do this, the mission should know it at the earliest possible date and should ask most earnestly for some one to come in their place. I feel perfectly assured that you will understand the spirit in which this matter is mentioned.

I have just written to Miss Lamson in regard to the annual meeting etc., and have, in my letter, suggested that she will find points that will supplement what I have written to her in my letter to you. Please use your judgment in conferring with her about the matters reported.

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Foochow - China - Nov. 20-1908.

JAN 8 1909

Foochow, China, Dec. 1st., 1908;

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

My Dear Doctor Barton,

In order to keep you posted as to the trend of events and thought here I write again thus soon, and think there is somewhat of interest to convey to you.

IN the first place you will be interested in knowing that we reopened the hospital yesterday, Monday , morning. The attendance yesterday was thirty-three and today because it was unpleasant and slightly rainy there were only thirty-eight treatments to be given. On account of so many of the cases being new ones yesterday and because we had a couple of operations today the comparatively small number of cases filled the time until lunch time. Considering the fact that no notice was given except that the watchman was told a few days before we commenced work that he was to tell the patients who inquired when we would open, there was no pains taken to let the public know our plans. Of the attendance yesterday about a half were women and children. This in the place where some of the ladies have said there is no need of medical work for women!

This brings me to the point that I especially wanted to tell you about. Dr. Lyon of the M. E. Womans Hospital came over two days ago to consult me about herself. In the course of her conversation with Mrs. Kinnear she repeated what she said once before to one of us, that she wished that her hospital were located in this suburb instead of where it is, and she added that if our ladies refused to take the opportunity they have here she thought she would have her mission consider the proposition to do so, or words that meant about that. When the plan of the transfer was first broached to Dr. Lyon by Dr. Woodhull who was bewailing it, Dr. Lyon told her at once that she considered it the best opening

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for medical work in Foochow. I wrote you last summer that one of the men of the M. E. mission intimated to us that their mission, meaning the parent board, would seriously consider opening medical work here if we abandoned the field. These facts show that they are not blinded to the opportunity that exists here. The next fact in this connection is that the new South China College for Women of the M. E. Mission has a tract of land that is bounded upon one side by the hospital of which Dr. Lyon has charge, while upon the other the land is owned by Chinese who will not sell. At the back is a road upon the crest of a hill and in front there is a limit to the amount of land that is available. The college has $25,000 already at its disposal, and is already planning large things. In view of the fact that they have not nearly land enough, the logical thing for them to do is to buy the hospital plant, and thus enable the hospital to locate in a more central place, as Dr. Lyon has long wished they might do. The hesitation of our ladies and the most unwise action of the New York branch are just what the M. E. mission would find best calcualted to enable them to carry out their plans of this sort. They can easily see what I have held to all along, that this is the largest and best center for medical missionary work that there is in Foochow, or in the province one may say. While there may be a question about the success of another medical work in the city, there can be no manner of reasonable question about this place. If we let this suburb pass into the hands of the other mission it will mean that our influence will wane for we haven't the money to make things show as they have. If they have the medical work here much of the seed sowing that our mission has done here will be lost to us. If there were no help for it it would be proper for us to take it gracefully, but when all that is necessary is for our ladies, especially the Woodhulls (to come out here promptly at the commencement of the new year,) and do the work that the mission wants them to do, or as much of it as they are able, when it can be done if the mission can use its workers according to its best judgment, it seems a pity that we should be running a risk of losing the very best thing that the

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Was in the city this afternoon. Went in at the invitation of Dr. Woodhull to assist at a surgical examination of Mrs. Newell. She will probably communicate the results to you later. I am greatly distressed to find that Mrs. N. is in such bad condition, and may say to you that I fear she will not be relieved or at any rate will not have good health until she has submitted to an operation. Also went in to see mother Hartwell and Mrs. Kinnear took care of her while the family had a chance for a rest. Mother H. is failing, and it would seem as tho she could not last many days if she continues to do so. The bone is doing well, but she is quite unwilling to take nourishment and her mind is failing rapidly under the exhaustion incident to this .

Brother Gardner is in quite a panic about the school next door. He thinks the ladies will feel that we are trying to get a bad bargain off upon them if we insist that they take this house, and that the dormitory that is going up will necessarily spoil the house for a residence. The school wants it badly and he is for selling promptly. We are to have a meeting of the comity committee some day this week when the matter will be talked up. My own views are that the dormitory will not spoil the property for residence use. That slight changes in the arrangements of the servants quarters ~~that~~ will neutralize the dormitory. That even if we sell this place there is no assurance that they will not make such use of it as to spoil the next land, which they may not care to buy, and so that we must have a buffer of some sort here if we

Yours forever

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keep any of this property. That if it will please the ladies better it may be the best thing to keep this as a missionary residence to act as a buffer between the school and the ladies work whether it be the womans school or the hospital, and let them have the present Gardner place for the kindergarten or other work. We gave the W. B. M. the best site that we had when we gave up the Woodin house, and I am not sure that the first plan of the comity committee, namely to give up all of the Ponasang compound to the womans board work and have the missionary residence here or somewhere else, and the womans hospital here, is not the best plan yet proposed. It must be admitted that our property has lost some by the building of the school. It will probably not be much more pleasant as a residence than the residences of many of our friends at home who happen to live near schools. The fact that the students will be able to look down upon the yard and see you whenever you are out of doors may not be altogether pleasant for a family, and it would be quite unpleasant for young ladies, but it is no worse a thing than many people have to endure, and really we do not have very much time to spend in loafing about our door yards.x I have a suspicion that Bro. Gardner does not want to be the missionary to live here, and yet that he does hope to live at Ponasang when he returns from his furlough. Be that as it may, the house is a liveable one, and can be improved in several ways at slight expense. In any case I would strongly advise holding on to any property that we have for the present. None of the high land that we have will be likely to depreciate in value, the tendency is all the other way, and we will not be likely to lose greatly by keeping all of our holdings for the time being. I will let you know how the meeting of the committee acts upon the matter.

I am hoping and praying that the New York ladies are getting new and clearer light upon the transfer and that they may soon come into line with the big things of the world !

Mrs. Kinnear joins me in sending kindest regards to you and to our other friends and fellow-workers at the "Rooms," and I remain Cordially yours

H. N. Kinnear.

x A blank wall will obviate ~~this difficulty - or another building~~ -

Foochow, China,

Dec. 1-1908

Rec'd

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A. N. Kinnear

[illegible]

JAN 8 1909

9

Wednesday Evening, Dec. 2d.

Dear Doctor Barton,

My letter awaits the mail, so have a chance to add that Dr. Lyon spent the forenoon with us at the clinic, and while chatting about things she asked the price of this property here. I only refer to it to show that she thinks of the opportunity here. From what I know of them and of the relative merits of the location which they have now and this one here, I am convinced that the Methodist ladies would be glad to make the change. Mrs. Kinnear corrects what I have said about the sentence Dr. Lyon used in replying to what Dr. Woodhull said about moving out here. What she said was that she "Would jump at the chance" to locate her medical work" here.

At 1.30 o'clock I met with a committee of the M-E. mission to consider the posibility of our mission uniting with them in the South China Womans College which they are projecting and for which they have $25,000. toward a building fund. Nothing tangible has been done yet, but we may present something to you in the course of time if anything seems practicable. I think the Newells suggested to the M. E. ladies that we would consider an offer from them looking toward union in the higher educational work, tho the mission had not authorized any such suggestion. They felt under obligation to give us the invitation and Mesdames Peet and Hubbard and Miss Garretson and myself were appointed to meet with them. The Bishop (Bashford) was with us and acted as chairman part of the time. I take it that we had better go on now that we have started, until we find a point of divergence, and part part good-naturddly if we cannot get married. There is a good deal of feeling in the mission against union, for our experience with the M. E. mission in the past has been calculated to make us think that union with them means absoption. The ladies that represent us are inclined to show this feeling too much, at any rate the mmriddonns are, and so a good deal of talking that was not to the point was done today. Miss

JAN 8 1909

Wednesday Evening, Dec. 24.

Dear Doctor Barton,

My letter awaits the mail, so have a chance to add that Dr. Lyon spent the forenoon with us at the clinic, and while chatting about things she asked the price of this property here. I only refer to it to show that she thinks of the opportunity here. From what I know of them and of the relative merits of the location which they have now and this one here, I am convinced that the methodist ladies would be glad to make the change. Mrs. Kinnear corrects what I have said about the sentence Dr. Lyon used in replying to what Dr. Woodhull said about moving out here. What she said was that she "would jump at the chance" to locate her medical work here.

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Garretson went into the details of curricula etc. consuming a lot of good time with matters that were too far ahead to be worth a word, and I fear made a bad impression upon the M. E. Committee. I am afraid that you were very right in telling us that we are very poor at taking things up by the right end, or something to that effect. It was left that a sub-committee of one from each mission should draft some formula or expression to work upon in getting each others views. Miss Trimble and I form the committee and we may not be able to accomplish anything, but at any rate it will save the time of the others if we work at it. If what we do suits the committee, we will present it to the missions, for discussion and action, and after that you may hear from it.

Bishop Bashford and Consul Gracey both spoke at length today upon the significance of the fact that the change in Emperors has been made with so little disturbance, so in contrast with the incidents in connection with such changes in the past. They both felt that it was due to the greater intelligence of the younger Chinese, to the fact that they have been influenced by the education they have received from Mission institutions and from the literature which missions have circulated. Much was said of the privilege of being in China at this time, when we are privileged to see the old passing away and the new coming in. I suppose that we will see the last of the old ways of weeping for the emperor etc., and that if the new Emperor lives a reasonable time, the ceremonies at his death will be quite different. The same is true of many things that are changing. None of us will ever see the educational system when it was when we came to China. Changes in the industrial condition of the people are coming rapidly too, but are not so apparent.

Friday Morning: The Comity Committee met yesterday afternoon and considered at length the offers of the school to purchase the house in which we are living. Mr Gardner seemed in favor of selling at once if we could get a reasonable price, all the others would wait until there is a more pressing reason for doing so, until the school building is finished perhaps, and we can tell just how much the place will be damaged by its proximity. The plan of retaining it for a missionary residence and buffer between the school

JAN 5 1909

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and any form of womans work was not pressed. It was mentioned and Mr. Gardner said that he would not like to be the missionary to live in it, but nothing more was said. His great fear is that the W. B. M. I. Deputation will be told that it has no value, that it cannot be used for anything, and yet that the mission has forced the Womans Board to accept it in exchange, and that they will report to the New York ladies that it is not a suitable site for the medical work. Of course we could say that the mission is planning to so use it that any loss will be felt in the least possible degree etc. but some of the ladies are in a state of mind to make the most of anything they can think up to oppose the change. The fact that the M. E. mission want to get the site as it is came up, and I had to report the additional fact that Dr. Lyon had just reported to me, that their womans college authorities had just sent a letter to her asking what she would be willing to sell the present hospital for. All looked upon the possibility of resigning this field to the M. E. mission for medical work as a calamitous possibility. One result of the talk was that members, Mr. Hubbard, in particular will try to seek an opportunity to talk with Dr. Woodhull and urge her to come out as soon as possible. Several other matters in connection with arrangement of the next years work came up, but were not of special interest to you.

I am just in receipt of the letter from Mr. Bell dated Oct 26th., in which he refers to the error in addressing your letter of Oct. 7th., to me as Secretary. The cable came in time to inform me of this fact before the letter reached here. The expression "The subject matter, of course, would have told you at once that it was not for general reading in the mission" is one that I should be inclined to revert to in case of such a paragraph as that in one of your letters which makes the assertion that I had asked for the names of the ladies who had written to the N. Y. branch.

Mother Hartwell still alive last night, but hardly "Holding her own".

I close with kindest greetings to all

Cordially Yours

H. N. Kinnear

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Cordially Yours

Fowchow, China
Dec. 2-1904

JAN 27 1909



Foochow, China, Dec. 4th., 1908.

Rev. Enoch F. Bell,

#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Brother Bell,

I am just in receipt of your letter dated Oct. 27th, in regard to the proposed medical work of Harvard university, in which you express the conviction that the Medical School which we have been hoping that Harvard would give us will not be located here.

This will be a great disappointment to us. The letter which I received from Mr. Martin R. Edwards in reply to our communication led us to suppose that nothing definite would be done in regard to location until their representatives had been here and we had had opportunity for a personal conference. It is easy to understand how they might feel that it is best worth their while to undertake the work in the Mandarin speaking parts of China, but we had assumed that the work would be done here in Mandarin, and as the workers in such a school would have no work to do with the unlettered people here the dialect need not be considered an insuperable obstacle. I am not yet directed to express any opinion for the mission, but dare say that we are all as firmly convinced as ever that this place had advantages over the other proposed locations. Your letter will be circulated and I will communicate any action the mission may take in regard to the matter.

Mrs. Hartwell is still alive, but very weak. Other members of the mission well.

Mrs. Kinnear joins me in sending kindest greetings to yourself and Mrs. Bell.

Faithfully yours

H. N. Kinnear.

JAN 18 1909

Foochow, China, Dec. 4th., 1908.

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[illegible]

Foochow, China.

Dec. 4-1908

c'd JAN 18 1909



Foochow, China, Dec. 8th., 1908.

Rev. Enoch F. Bell, Assistant Sec.
#14 Beacon, St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Mr. Bell,

I write to acknowledge the receipt, in the mail which has just arrived, of your letter of Nov. 4th., informing us of the recommendation of the Finance Committee in reggrd to the Board carrying its own insurance, and its adoption by the Prudential Committee. It will, I am sure, meet with the hearty approval of the mission, for the expenditures for insurance premiums have become a large item with the mission since we have built so many large buildings. Being relieved of this item will enable us, I assume, to keep the property of the Board in better condition. I infer that the Board looks upon the buildings of the college which are massed so closely as an inferior risk, and am led to ask upon my own responsibility, whether if we were to provide for the cooking of the food in an adjacent, building, well isolated from the main plant, thus removing all fire from the other buildings, would the Prudential Committee be willing to assume the risk of that also? Again I would like to ask if I am correct in assuming that the reason that the dwelling house in which Mr. Gardner is living is made the ~~##~~ other exception is the proximity of the Chinese houses? If this is true would it be removed from the list of exceptions if we tear down the Chinese houses which have now been purchased, and erect the usual enclosing wall?

You have ere this, received the cable informing you of the death of "Mother" Hartwell yesterday morning, and my letters will have told you of her fall about three weeks ago, before this letter comes. Her decline was slow but steady from the

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You have ere this, received the cable informing you of the death of "Mother" Hartwell yesterday morning, and my letters will have told you of her fall about three weeks ago, before this letter comes. Her decline was slow but steady from the

time of her accident. It was impossible to bring the processes of nutrition up to anything like what would have been necessary to have brought her through, and her passing above was a peaceful ending of a long life of joyful service. She was "Mother" to all of the missionaries in Foochow, and her cordial greetings will be missed by every one. Missionaries while upon the "Field" do not often have the privilege of being with their mothers and ministering to them during their last hours, as did Mr. Peet and Mrs. Hubbard.

There is no mission business to report at this time, and I close with kindest greetings to all at the "Rooms".

Faithfully Yours

H. N. Kinnear

Cor. Sec'y.

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[illegible]

Cor. Sec'y.

Teachers, Chinese - Dec. 5, 1901.
Discussions re.
Government

JAN 28 1909



Foochow, China, Dec. 17th., 1908.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

My Dear Doctor Barton,

I write to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of November 11th., with its enclosure of a copy of the letter which Mrs. Daniels and Miss Lamson have sent to each of the W. B. M. ladies in the mission. These letters are now being circulated in the mission, and I will report any action that may be taken about them later. We have to thank you for the kindly frank way in which the officers of both Boards have communicated with us in regard to these matters and I venture to express the hope that all may be adjusted in good time.

There is no mission news to write you at this time, except that progress is making in getting the last of the plots of land which are to enter into the proposed site for the new men's hospital in the city, and that today the bargain money has been paid upon another house adjoining the empty land next to this house which will make it more useful for either the hospital or for women or the woman's school as may seem most desirable when we come to build. This last plot gives us a good outlet to the hilltop, with no buildings between that can stop our road, and adds materially to the value of the property here.

With kindest greetings from all I remain

Faithfully yours.

H. N. Kinnear

Corresponding Secretary.

JAN 28 1909

Rec'd

Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Dec. 17, 1908.

A. N. Tenney
Tuscaloosa, Ohio.

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With kindest greetings from all I remain

Faithfully yours.

A. N. Tenney

Corresponding Secretary.

Rec'd JAN 18 1909



Private

Foochow, China, December 17th., 1908.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D.,
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

In my official letter accompanying this I can only say briefly that we have received your letter of Nov. 11th. for it will not do for me to say more, but I feel like expressing again my sense of appreciation of the splendidly helpful way in which you have written us about this matter, and unequivocal way in which both the Boston Boards have expressed their attitude. The letters of Mrs. Daniels to Mrs. Baird and this one that Miss Lamson and Mrs. Daniels have just sent to the W. B. M. ladies were so fine that you were certainly wise in sending them to the mission. I had previously had the privilege of reading the letter to our W. B. M. ladies and wished that it might come to us for general circulation, on account of the increased moral effect it would have, and so was much pleased to find it as an enclosure. I sincerely trust that the summary of three points at the close, especially the one expressing the hope that there would be a cessation of the letter writing that was aimed to create sentiment against the acts of the mission, may have the desired effect.

In regard to your own good letter there is a difference of opinion as to whether you are quite correct in ascribing the trouble that we are having to a lack of confidence in one another, rather than to other facts. Some would say that it is a matter of facts and not of lack of confidence. It is not that we attribute wrong motives to Miss or Dr. Woodhull, as the fact that they are not willing to move to Ponasang, and that their servants are saying to the Chinese that they will not move even tho the mission has voted it, that makes us unhappy,

that while three or four of the ladies who have been most influential in bringing the N. Y. Branch to their present stand must see what disastrous consequences they have brought upon the work, they are unwilling to do anything to undo the mischief. Personally I felt guilty when I read your letter because I have not, I fear, given the best possible construction to some things that those who have differed from me have done, and I will try to be the more careful. I think that we must all agree with you that a better state of things must be brought about before the mission can really be used of God to do effective work here, that it is an evil spirit that must be driven out in order to have the Spirit come in and lead. I have been feeling this so strongly that when it came my turn to lead in our weekly meeting this week I could not get rid of the fact that we ought to meet the problem of a divided mission upon our knees, and my selections ran thus John 17:18-24,* 15 :11-12, Matt. 7:16-20, James 3:12-18, Gal. 5:22-24 then 20-21, 1 Cor. 1:10. Oneness can come only thru connection with Christ. Good fruitage from his lfe-giving life. God and bad fruits differentiated. Good can be multiplied indefinately and only seem good, bad when multiplied seems less and less desirable. Divisions in churches and missions, among Christ workers, not good fruitage. Then it was my thought to bring it to ourselves and make it a concrete matter. If to have the N. Y. Branch affected as it had been was a good thing, a good fruit, then it should be a good thing to multiply indefinitely. Would the mission work thrive if this were done? etc. Before I commenced to make my application three of the Y. M. C. A. men from the governemt schools came in, and so I had to leave out every thing of that sort. It was no doubt because God saw that I could not do it in a way that would be kindly enough to do good. But I still feel that the soothing applications to abscesses are not the best thing after a certain stage is reached, but that a knife that goes to the bottom and lets the whole festering

mass out frankly is the better treatment. The problem that still remains is whether the majority of the mission must bear the responsibility of their votes or not. We usually say whether the majority shall rule or not, but I do not like that way of putting it. Shall they be made to bear the responsibility of their actions or not is better. It is not quite fair to make them bear the responsibility or the results of the actions of the minority. The calamity that has come upon the mission cause as the result of the influences that have been brought to bear upon the N. Y. Branch grows upon me as I realize how wide spread and far-reaching its alienation must be to be so difficult to bridge. The effects upon the material side of the mission work seem very insignificant in comparison.

I learned this afternoon that a letter is circulating which intimates to the mission that Mr. Beard is ready to return to the mission. Have no knowledge of the reasons why he desires to resign the Y. M. C. A. work at this time. It has been very heavy work for him, requiring a great deal of travel and being away from home, but his health seems to have endured it well. Perhaps he feels that the work is started now and that the present associate Secretary, Mr. MacLaughlin is now able to take it up in a larger way. At any rate it will be very opportune if we can have Mr. Beard back at this time. It raises the same question that has come up before several times i. e. whether the mission should vote upon such applications as are made upon the field first, or whether it should first be referred to the Prudential Committee, and then if they wish the mission to express its mind to put it to vote here. I don't fancy there would be any doubt as to the action either here or there in the case of Mr. Beard, but there might be cases in which it would be convenient to have the precedent of having the application first made at Boston. Again it is conceivable that there might be a case in which the mission would act favorably at once, while the Board would have information upon which it would act unfavorably upon a given ap-

plication, and in such a case it would have been better, less embarrassing for both the applicant and the mission, if action had first been taken at home.(Boston)

With kindest regards, in which Mrs. Kinnear joins me, I remain

Sincerely yours

H. W. Kinnear

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.

214 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

My Dear Doctor Barton,

I have not yet obtained a copy of the minutes of the business meetings which closed yesterday from which to write you a letter as secretary, explaining some of the things that were done, but may write a few lines this evening to tell about some phases of things that will not be included in that letter.

You will learn from Mr. Peet I presume, that the visit of Mr. Burton of Chicago University was a very short one. Mr. Peet was chairman of the Committee to receive Dr. Burton, and to him fell nearly all the work in connection with it. Mr. Hubbard also a member of the Committee was ill, and is just commencing to recover, so was not able to help at all. Mr. Gardner did not go to meet the party or to see them off. The party arrived last ~~Thurs~~ Fri-day the ~~14~~ 15th., but were late in reaching Foochow. We had appointed a Mission meeting some days before we heard that they would come at that time, and Dr. and Mrs. Whitney had come down to attend it, and had to start back to Ing-hok Monday in order to get there before the boats stopped for the New Year holidays. While others had plans made for the vacation that made them want to have the meeting as soon as Friday. There seemed to be little business except for the committee whose duty it was to arrange for the use of the general appropriation, but as usual there was more than we expected when we got to work. My own thought was that we would get together before there was no chance of a quorum to do business, do the routine business and adjourn, but we filled the forenoon, and did some thing that those who were kept away by entertaining the Burton party did not like. Mr. Peet showed Dr. Burton the city schools, including our own college, in which he seemed very much interested. Saturday

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With kindest regards, in which Mrs. Kinnear joins me,

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W. H. Kinnear

Toronto, Ontario - Feb. 17-1908

Personal

Rec'd MAR 18 1909

Foochow, China, Jan. 19th., 1909.

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#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

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afternoon Mr. Reed, Dr. Burton's secretary, had to leave for Shanghai, and Mr. Peet took him down in a launch getting back to Foochow late in the evening, so I did not see Mr. Reed at all, and only a few of the city friends could have done so. Sunday Mrs. Kinnear and I, learning that Dr. Burton and family had to leave that afternoon, went into the city and had a pleasant visit with them. As so often happens, we found that we had mutual friends, and we at least, enjoyed the interview. In the afternoon I accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Peet and Miss Hartwell and the Burton's to the steamer. We expected to come back the same evening by the launch, and so were surprised to learn after we reached Pagoda that the launch would not return to Foochow until a day later. So we spent the night at the Hubbard house, and started back on a sampan early yesterday morning, arriving here in time for the business meeting. Having had but two days here, and at a time when the schools were all closed, and the mission so much preoccupied that they did not meet us as a body, I fear that they did not get enough to warrant us in expecting any results from the visit, except the pleasure that it gave us all. I talked some with Dr. Burton about our needs but he had informed himself thru Mr. Peet upon most of the points. Our great need of and desire for a real medical school was mentioned and discussed to some extent.

There were a few incidents in the business meeting that will need a word. At the first meeting I reported that two of the properties adjoining the empty land at Gek-siong-sang were offered for sale, and asked for instructions. These places, especially one of them, we have been trying to get for years, but it was only after we had finished the high wall that now surrounds the empty land that the owner offered it. It seemed a good chance to enlarge the property in an important corner. There was only a bare quorum for authorizing the expenditure of money, and when the vote was in doubt I asked for a yea and nay vote. All were in favor of directing me to negotiate for the property except the Misses Woodhull and

Miss Garretson. As that left the responsibility for the results with the proper persons I was satisfied, but some of the mission felt very strongly that a great mistake would be made if the opportunity was allowed to slip by unimproved. So at the Meeting Monday morning, Mr. Peet, who had not been present at the previous meeting, made a new motion and it passed, there being enough to give the proper majority without the Misses Woodhull. I am not sure that Miss Garretson voted the second time. Dr Woodhull took the opportunity, speaking out of order of course, to review the whole matter of the transfer of the womans medical work. She expressed the firm belief that it should and would be located in the city permanently. Said that in any case the location was a matter for the authorities at home to settle, that the M. E. mission had no thought of building a hospital upon the property they hold in the city,(This may be quite true, for they had infinite trouble in getting it, and it has been said that if their Dr. Hu were not a Chinese she would not be allowed to use the place.) that Dr. Barton and Miss Lamson had written letters that give the impression that they are changing their minds about the matter ( She was not asked to what letters ~~what letterns~~ she referred.) and that if we are patient in "Waiting upon the Lord" it would all come out right in the end. There was no discussion of what she said or answers to it, for most of us felt that it was hopeless, and it was out of order at the time. She made the remark during the meetings that she had no thought of coming out here at all, "Not for an hundred years" some one near her said she had said by way of emphasis. Of course whenever we suggest taking advantage of offers of land in connection with either of these compounds the question is raised what will it be used for? With so much work to develop and locate it is impossible to say at this time just what use will be made of a given part of the site. That must be determined by developments later. It still seems to most of us that this is the better site for the womans hospital, but there is nothing fixed about the matter. To my mind it depends upon the success we may have in getting the house

back of the hospital in order to give a good entrance. I think that we can do this in time, but have no proof of it. Instead of waiting a bit and being patient in trying to get the best thing we can here, when the question came up as to renting this house to the school next door as a residence for their American teachers, Dr. Woodhull asked why not sell it. And later she asked why not sell the dispensary on the street. Since we can probably get $500 or $600 a year for the use of this house I fail to see why we should be stampeded to sell it before we have seen to just what extent the proximity of the school will injure it, and, before we have seen to a certainty that we cannot get the house back of the hospital and so a rapd to this property why should we be in a hurry to sell it. There are several, including one or two of the men, that seem to me to take rather short-sighted views of the property question.

Our good Dr. Walker made us a short but pleasant visit. He felt it his duty to talk with Dr. Woodhull and try to win her to a proper understanding of her relations to the mission, but I think he admitted that he had failed to effect much. So far as was apparent to us it would seem that he had stirred things up some. Miss Walker is staying with the Woodhulls now, waiting to escort the W. B. M. I, deputation to Shaowu. She asked me if there was not a danger that the school would build upon the hill back of us sometime. This reflects what Dr. Woodhull is saying. I could only say that a school might build up in any location that we could possibly find, just as the law school has now built overlooking the land that Dr. Woodhull herself was so anxious to get two years ago, in the city. The same thing may occur to the girls college unless we buy more land around it to protect it. It is more apt to happen in the city than here. The fact that whole population of the suburb was up in arms when the school showed the intention to enclose some of the hill-top graveyard, and that they have now delimited the ground belonging to the school and put it far inside of what the school first claimed as its own, and that a permanent wall is now being built to confine the school, would all seem to point to

a probability that the school must keep to its legitimate limits for a long time to come.

The fact is that it matters little for the next year or two what part of the womans board funds hold a given part of the property here, the financing of the enlargement is the first thing, and all of the adjustments can be made when the Kindergaten School the Womans Training School and the Womans Hospital have new workers who have learned the language and are ready to work. At the meeting Dr. Woodhull said that a member of the mission had said that the Gek-siong-sang house could be used for part of the hospital for women but that she did not think that it would do at all. I explained that I had probably said that I thought that it could be used for that purpose by building properly, but that I had not said that it would be the most desirable way to use the premises in the future, that I did not know and thot that no one else could know at present, for what it would eventually be used, and that it made no present difference one way or another. The feeling about this house has been so strong lately that it was voted yesterday that it be allowed to remain the property of the parent board, that is be not included in the vote to transfer it to the womans board in exchange for the hospital property in the city. This was done because so much was being said about its undesirability for the use of the ladies, and because of the probability that the fact that it was held temporarily by the womans board would be made so much of by the ladies opposed to the transfer in presenting their case to the Chicago deputation.

We have lost two of the best balanced members of the Board of Control of Girls Schools in the resignation of Mrs. Newell and Mr. Hodous, both leaving soon for the U. S. Mr. Gardner and Miss Perkins were appointed in their places, as you will note in the secretary's minutes.

Perhaps I should write you more about the case of Mrs. Newell, and yet am not sure that anything can be gained by doing so. She is not by any means in a critical condition. But we

H. N. Kinnear.

felt, Dr. Woodhull felt very strongly, that as the dangers of parturition would be increased if she were left in her present condition, and as it tended to become more difficult to deal with, that it would be fair to her and to her husband to give her the benefit of the best medical skill in relieving the conditions. If an operation were done here to relieve some of the conditions it would be problematical whether she would recover well, while some of the conditions could not be removed here with safety. She should be able to return next fall, with the Smiths perhaps, if everything goes well.

We are all feeling that you must be finding some new workers for us soon or the mission will suffer very seriously. The salaries of Miss Newton and Mr. and Mrs. Hartwell should be available for some of the new workers that we need. I do not know how long Mr. Hubbard will be able to carry the work of all of the lower field. The run of fever he is now having will leave him behind in this years work, for he will not be recruited for two or three weeks at best. Certainly there is great need of another worker both in that field and in the city. Mr. Gardner and Dr. Whitney will both be expecting to leave us soon and there is no one in sight to take Mr. Gardner's work. It remains to be seen what will happen at the girls college this year as the result of the shortage of workers. Miss Garretson was noticably pale and "Drawn" at the mission meeting, and a serious breakdown is the most reasonable thing to expect before summer. If the Woodhulls were here I would feel a little less pessimistic about the prospect. It was suggested that another letter be written, but every body seemed to feel that everything that could be written had been said and we might as well give it up. Mr. Peet is exercised about not having heard from you about hiring the man from Japan for the college. With Hodous leaving and both the college and seminary left on his hands he feels the necessity for another helper.

Mrs. Kinnear would join me in sending kindest greetings, and I remain Yours sincerely

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Foochow, China.
Personal
Jan. 12, 1919.

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Yours sincerely

W. M. Rinnear

Rec'd MAR 18 1909



Foochow, China, Feb. 1st., 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

I have received you very kind favor of Dec. 18th, and wish to answer it before it has waited too long. We note with pleasure, what you say about the endowment for the hospital and your desire to communicate with Mrs. James upon the subject when the proper opening is found. We will be glad to send you any material that may be of interest and that you may use in keeping in communication with her, so that it may be made the easier for you to broach the matter of the endomment in due time.

Remedy for division in Mission

I note what you say about the majority of the mission making a point of putting Miss Hartwell into positions of responsibility and thus showing confidence in her, with a view to bringing her into happier relations with the members of the mission. It is certainly very like yourself to suggest such a thoroughly broad and Christian measure. I heartily coincide with you in feeling that the old lines of division should be broken down as quickly as possible, and trust that they may be. It may be that what you suggest will be a step in that direction and I will be watchful to see if the suggestion you make can be carried out in that or some other form. As you will have noted from the minutes of the last meeting, Miss Perkins was appointed to take the place of Mrs. Newell on the Girls School Board. I was not present at the meeting when this was done, but believe that it was done without any other nomination. I think that if Miss Hartwell had not tried so hard to get a place upon the Board, even to having Mrs. Hubbard insist that the W. B. M. I. must have a represent-

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ative upon the Board, and suggesting that Mrs. Beet should resign in favor of Miss Hartwell, (1) her chances would have been much better. However, this all aside, there are better things ahead for us, and perhaps you have pointed the direction in which the current will take us.

Now in answer to your question about the Comity Committe. It was made while I was in America, so I am not the best one to tell you whence it came and why. If I am not mistaken its first functions were to (2) consider the law cases that came before the members of the mission and decide whether the individual missionary might take any steps in a given case. The point was to remove the right from all of the individuals of the mission to go to the consul or to the native officials with it, because no individual is as likely to think of all the Chinese kinks in a case as is a group of workers. Then too it removed the responsibility of refusing to do anything for a given case from the individual appealed to. He could say that he had referred it to the mission and that it had refused to permit him to take the matter up. The committtee has considered a lot of cases in this way since I returned to China and has demonstrated its usefulness in this way many times. (2) To it was also referred the division of the lump sum appropriated for the general work of the A. B. As this is all in the care of the men and as it is not sufficient to meet the needs and had to be pieced out by the division of the Special Votes, as too, it included the reviewing of the characters of the preachers and teachers, deciding which should be advanced in pay and which ones must be discharged it seemed useless to take the time of the whole mission body while these matters were being discussed. These are the main functions of the committee, but (3) all the time there are questions coming up in regard to the policy which we want to follow in regard to certain matters and in which we can save time and often save mission meetings by getting together for a few minutes. This committee is also entrusted (4)

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with the duty of bringing before the mission the nominations for those who shall hold the general offices of the mission, and those who shall have charge of the mens work, aside from the charge of schools, which comes within the duties of the Board of Control of Boys Schools. We have had meetings for the consideration of many other things and have brought recommendations to the mission body upon some subjects connected with the general policy of the mission, but they are always freely discussed, and are only adopted, almost without exception, because they usually express our (The mission) will in view of the best light at hand. Much of the discussion that we have had has helped to oil the machinery of the mission helped us to a better understanding of one another, and some of it is much better to have been at a meeting of the men only. There are some things in connection with the mission work that cannot be talked about in open meeting with the ladies present, tho this may seem a strange statement to make. This committee bears about the same relation to the mens work that the Womans Work Committee bears to the womans work, it makes the same sort of recommendations, and it must have things that can be discussed more frankly and helpfully than they could be if the whole mission were present. It would be untrue to say that in talking over the things that have a bearing upon the success of the mission work and things that form embarrassments to it, we have not talked about many things that Miss Hartwell has done, for she seems to have little hesitation in breaking every rule that the mission adopts for its best government. As intimated above the men are all bound by the rule that law cases must not be taken up until the Comity committee approves, and this rule applies to the entire mission, but Miss Hartwell ignores it, whenever it suits her convenience. So it has been true that we have had many moments of puzzled consultation as to what is best to do, usually ending in the statement by some one that it isn't necessary to do or say anything, for it will not make the slightest difference

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to Miss H. what we say. I cannot understand why there should be that feeling among the ladies in regard to the work that this committee does. When matters that we advise come before the mission they have the opportunity to find out the reasons that led to our action. But it is true as you say, that there has been, perhaps now is, that feeling that the men of the mission wish to "Run" things in their own way, and so some very unbecoming remarks have been made about the committee. You speak of Dr. Stryker, and say that you thought that with her not a member of the mission things would straighten out. Dr. Stryker always had a very bitter way of saying disparaging things about the men of the mission, but she did not say them often, and was never a strong factor in leading the ladies who took this attitude. In fact she was not certain to be present or to take an active interest in the affairs of the mission except as they related to herself. The leader in crystallizing the expressions of these sentiments has always been Miss Hartwell.

I am very glad of a ray of light that your letter contains. "The New York Branch of the Womans Board seems to have solved the question that was troubling them***" If this means as much as I would fain make it we shall be very much delighted, but I am not sure whether you meant quite as much as I dare hope. If the mischief that has been done there can be overcome things will soon be mended here, and the end of the trouble will be in sight.

Dr Walker has been good enough to send me a quotation from a letter that he has just written to you, under date Jan 16 th. It closes with the statement that "In fact on the face of things you might imagine that the main dispute is between Dr. Kinnear and Dr. Woodhull." I think that is the impression that Dr. Walker was likely to get while he was here. He was with us most of the time and I spoke to him freely and frankly about the way the moves of the mission were being blocked in spite of the fact that both of the Boston Boards had assured us of their support in doing the thing that the majority deemed best. His interview with

to Miss H. what we say. I cannot understand why there should be that feeling among the ladies in regard to the work that this committee does. When matters that we advise come before the mission they have the opportunity to find out the reasons that led to our action. But it is true as you say, that there has been, perhaps now is, that feeling that the men of the mission wish to "run" things in their own way, and so some very unbecoming remarks have been made about the committee. You speak of Dr. Stryker, and say that you thought that with her not a member of the mission things would straighten out. Dr. Stryker always had a very bitter way of saying disparaging things about the men of the mission, but she did not say them often, and was never a strong factor in leading the ladies who took this attitude. In fact she was not certain to be present or to take an active interest in the affairs of the mission except as they related to herself. The leader in crystallizing the expressions of these sentiments has always been Miss Hartwell.

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Dr Walker has been good enough to send me a quotation from a letter that he has just written to you, under date Jan 16 th. It closes with the statement that "In fact on the face of things you might imagine that the main dispute is between Dr. Kinnear and Dr. Woodhull." I think that is the impression that Dr. Walker was likely to get while he was here. He was with us most of the time and I spoke to him freely and frankly about the way the moves of the mission were being blocked in spite of the fact that both of the Boston Boards had assured us of their support in doing the thing that the majority deemed best. His interview with

Dr. Woodhull gave him, I judge from what he said to me, a vivid conception of her attitude in the matter. As the exponents of the two sides of the question one might well suppose that we were the only persons deeply interested in the question at issue. Such is, however, not a correct conception, for while there is no personal grudge or ill-feeling between us as members of the mission, there are many other members of the mission who feel as strongly as I do about the attitude of the Misses Woodhull in practically refusing to come to Ponasang, and who express themselves as forcibly as I do, tho they may not have done so to Dr. Walker or to yourself. There is no quarrel about it. It is accepted now that the Misses Woodhull will come out here sometime during the year perhaps, and that meantime there is nothing to be said. Matters are all quiet in regard to the matter, except for a little flurry of interest when Dr. Walker was here and asking questions about it.

The Hodouses are now expecting to leave next Monday, there being no connecting steamer later than that. We have commenced to get ready for moving and will be well under way by the end of next week, and very soon after will move the medical work to the new quarters, tho there is no chance that they can be cleaned for us so soon as that. So far as I seem now it will be almost imperative for me to come out here a few times a week in addition to the extra work that will come when we move into the city, for there is an unusual amount of work needing to be done here. We have made no stop for the New Year, tho it is usual to close the dispensary for two to three weeks. There were some important cases this year and as we had to attend to them the others were told that I would be there every day, with the result that we have had no falling off in attendance except that New Years day there were fewer. In spite of the superstition that if they consult a doctor on New Years day they will have sickness all the year, we had one new case and fifteen cases to treat that day. Within four days were seeing

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over fifty cases a day. There is still a large proportion of women and children about one third are checked as females, and if the small boys are included it would make about half, of the sort of cases for which we wish the womans hospital established here. There is such a splendid run of work and such fine opportunities connected with it, that it breaks some heart strings to think of leaving it all and commencing over again. Most of the mission think there will be no commencing over again, for many of our patients now come from the city, quite a goodly number from the different government schools.

I should have reported that Mr. Hubbard has recovered from his attack of fever, and has gone back to his work again. Most of the young ladies have been to the country for little vacation trips, and have now returned or will do soon.

Mrs. Kinnear joins me in sedning kindest greetings to yourself, the friends at the Rooms and to Dr. Moore if you see him, and I remain.

Cordially yours

A. N. Kinnear

Joachim Chinese - Feb. 1-1909.

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Mrs. Ahnger joins me in sending kindest greetings to yourself, the friends at the Rooms and to Dr. Moore if you see him, and I remain

Cordially yours

Mrs. Ahnger

C'D APR 1 1909



Foochow, China, Feb. 8th., 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D., Sec.
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

I write today to acknowledge the receipt of secretarial letters of Dec. 26 per hand of Mr. Bell, enclosing the appropriations of the Womans Board of Boston, a total of $7297.00, and your letter of Jan. 2d, enclosing the appropriations of the Womans Board of the Pacific, a total of $1680.00. We are glad to have these so soon, and thus be enabled to plan for the work of the year. The letters will be circulated at once and any action that will be necessary will be reported to you later.

A telegram from Shanghai told us that Miss Chittenden expected to reach here yesterday, and we assume that she is now at Pagoda or else on the way up from there to Foochow.

The Hodous party expected to have sailed for Shanghai to connect with the German mail upon which they go to Genoa, today, but we now learn that the steamer will not leave the port until Wednesday. They go, as you will have been informed, I presume, by German mail to Genoa and change steamers there for New York.

We have no word as yet from the W. B. M. I. deputation. Miss Walker is here awaiting their arrival from the south, and will help those who wish to go to Shaowu in making the trip. We can make no definite arrangements about the boats etc. until they are here to plan with.

We are rejoicing in the promising opening of the new year. We trust that it may be one rich in fruitage both here and at your end of the work.

Yours sincerely
H. N. Kinnear Sec.

Tsochow, China, Feb. 8th., 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D., Sec.
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

Dear Doctor Barton,

I write today to acknowledge the receipt of secretarial letters of Dec. 26 per hand of Mr. Bell, enclosing the appropriations of the Woman's Board of Boston, a total of $7297.00, and your letter of Jan. 24, enclosing the appropriations of the Woman's Board of the Pacific, a total of $1680.00. We are glad to have these so soon, and thus be enabled to plan for the work of the year. The letters will be circulated at once and any action that will be necessary will be reported to you later.

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We have no word as yet from the W. B. M. I. deputation. Miss Walker is here awaiting their arrival from the south, and will help those who wish to go to Shawn in making the trip. We can make no definite arrangements about the boats etc. until they are here to plan with.

We are rejoicing in the promising opening of the new year. We trust that it may be one rich in fruitage both here and at your end of the work.

Yours sincerely
Mrs. A. J. Bunnell

Received
Tsochow, China - Feb. 8, 1909.

APR 8 1909

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Foochow, City, China, March 2d., 1909.

Rev. Enoch F. Bell, Assistant Sec.,
#14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.,

Dear Mr. Bell,

I write to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of January 21st., bringing us the information that the $375.00 which the W. B. M. P. had set aside for work in China, has been applied to work in Turkey, and so will not come to this mission. This is a disappointment for which the terms of the former letters had prepared us, but it is nevertheless a disappointment.

The statement in regard to the making out of the annual reports is just in time, and seems to make itself clear, and it will be circulated at once, in the mission as well as being sent to Dr. Whitney who is appointed to prepare the annual report this year.

I have just received a telegram from Miss Wingate at Hong Kong, saying that they will be here on Friday the 5th. and the committee appointed for the purpose will meet the ladies at Pagoda and give them all possible help, in making their plans for work in Foochow.

This letter should note that the Men's Hospital, as well as our own family, are now located at the city station. We have moved into the house recently vacated by the Hodous family, and the Hospital is temporarily located in Chinese buildings upon the site for the new Hospital plant. We commenced work last Wednesday, Feb. 24th. The weather has been so rainy and cold, and the place is still so far from being ready that the work done thus far is not an index of its probable future, but we think that all promises well.

With kindest greetings, I remain

Cordially yours.
H. H. Kinnear, Sec.

Foochow, City, China, March 2d., 1909.

Rev. Enoch F. Bell, Assistant Sec.,
414 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.,

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[illegible]

Foochow - China - Mar. 2 - 1909.

Rec'd APR 20 1909

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Foochow, China, March 12th., 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D., Sec'y.
#14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

I write to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated Jan. 28th., in regard to the insurance of the Gardner house etc. and will circulate it in the mission at once. It is easy to understand the attitude of the Prudential Committee in regard to the insurance of the College buildings. They are certainly grouped too closely together to be considered a No. 1 risk. On the other hand is the fact that there are no fires in the rooms of the students, the only fires being those in the kitchen in the basement of Lincoln Hall. We have considered the advisability of having the kitchen in a separate building, with a view to lessening the risk of fire, but have not done anything definite as yet. If this were done there would be no fire in the buiddings, and it would seem that this fact should have some consideration, in weighing the risk here as compared with that of schools in cold climates where it is necessary to use some sort of fires for heating.

Your reference to the fact that you were expecting to send us a cable about the time that you wrote, to authorize the hiring of additional foreign teachers for the College, brings a pang of disappointment, because so much time has since passed that the proposition must have had unfavorable action or we would have heard from you before this time. I am directed to write you a special letter about the College and its extremity, and am waiting for some figures in regard to the matter so will not say more at this time.

I am pleased to report to you the safe arrival of the

APR 20 1909

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I am pleased to report to you the safe arrival of the

ladies of the Chicago deputation a week ago today. Monday last Miss Wingate and Mrs. Towle started for Shaowu in company with Miss Walker. Tuesday Mesdames Baird and Hurlburt went to Pagoda where they remain over Sunday, going to Ing-hok next Monday. After they return they are to be the guests of Ponasang Station for a few days, after which the plans are not yet matured. The weather has not been very pleasant since the ladies started for Shaowu, but we trust that they will be able to complete the trip without incident.

All are well at this time and would join in sending greetings to our co-workers at "The Rooms".

Very Cordially Yours

H. N. Kinnear.

Sec.

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Very Cordially Yours

H. M. Kinnear

Sec.

Foochow-Ting Pang - Mar. 12-1909.

Correspondence

Rec'd MAY 27 1909



Foochow, China, April 12th., 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D., Sec.,
#14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.,

My Dear Doctor Barton,

In my letter of March 12th I mentioned the fact that as we had received no cable from you in regard to engaging an additional foreign teacher for the College, we inferred that the Prudential Committee had failed to grant our request. The Secretarial letter of Feb. 4th has since been received, confirming our worst fears. Before this letter was received, at a meeting of the mission held Feb.24th, the following recommendation of the Board of Managers of Mens Educational Work was adopted; "Recommended that the Mission Secretary write a letter to the Board Rooms explaining the critical condition existing in Foochow College, because of the lack of foreign teachers, and urging the Prudential Committee to take such steps as may be possible to relieve the situation."

I believe that you are familiar with the educational conditions now existing in China. It is unnecessary to explain in detail the facts that the government schools are being rapidly perfected; that there is not likely to be another time when we can so easily draw the boys who are likely to take a large part in making the new China; that with foreign teachers, selected by the Y. M. C. A., doing good work in the government schools, we cannot expect to retain any prestige in teaching English or the sciences unless we really do the work; that the future of Christianity and the future of Christian Education in China depend, in a great measure, upon the character of the work done for students of the next few years; that, indeed, we have the opportunity of a whole world's history to take a large part in moulding its greatest

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Archives
Rec'd 5-18-09

nation. These and many other facts must have been pressed upon your attention frequently within the past few months, and they cannot be made too emphatic. In all China there is no place where the educational crisis is more pressing than here in Foochow. Realizing all of these facts as keenly as we do, you will not be surprised that a combination of disappointments has forced from us something akin to a wail of despair.

Up to the time of the above mentioned meeting of the Board of Managers of the Mens' Educational Work, it was assumed that the mission could count, with confidence, upon the return of Miss Wiley, in time to take up work in the College with the commencement of this school year, in February. So it happened that just as we were deprived of the help of Mr. and Mrs. Hodous and Mrs. Newell by their leaving for America, there came the news that Miss Wiley could not be expected, and that the Board had refused to grant us an additional teacher. We had lost, too, some valuable Chinese teachers, whose places had to be filled with inexperienced men. In addition we had an entering class of about sixty boys, after having refused half as many more, making it necessary to have a total of two hundred and two classes a day. In the past it has been possible to meet similar emergencies by doubling some of the smaller classes, but with the large classes that we now have, the higher and broader work that we are trying to do, we not only cannot merge the classes but are compelled to divide some of them.

Thus the demands of the work have been increasing all ofthe time while our ability to meet them has been decreased, and when it seems imperative that we should do the best possible work we are compelled to do poor work for the want of sufficient foreign teaching force. The salaries formerly paid to Mr. and Mrs. Hartwell and to Miss Newton have been released by their decease, and we feel that we are not making an unreasonable request or asking the Board to assume a new burden when we ask for additional help for the College.

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Trusting that by the time this reaches you, you may be able to give our appeal a favorable response, I remain, for the mission

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear

Secretary.

Trustees - Chinia - Apr. 12-1909
Explanation critical
conditions in College

5 copies
Circul. 74
Ed. Jul 1909
74

Rec'd MAY 27 1909

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Foochow, China, April 14th., 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D., Sec.,
#14 Beacon Street, Bostonp Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

I write to acknowledge the secretarial letter of March 8th., which has just come to hand.

We have been prepared for the official announcement which the letter contains, that Miss Brown will not be able to rejoin the mission on account of her health, by private letters which have been received by members of the mission from time to time, but this does not mitigate our regret that we must permanently lose so valuable a worker. The lady who is to take the place of Miss Brown cannot come too soon, her work is waiting for her, and the opportunity is as great as the most ambitious missionary could demand.

Ere this you will have received the minutes of the recent mission meeting, which demand no special reference here, unless it be to mention the fact that I am conveying directly to the Secretary of the W. B. M. I. the following minute - "Voted that we reiterate the request to the W. B. M. I. for $4,500 for a house in Foochow City for their ladies, we as a mission, believing that ladies will be needed to assist in the College for many years to come."

The W. B. M. I. Deputation was with us during part of this meeting and left soon after for North China.

This letter leaves the members of the mission in good health, but some of them with burdens that may prove too heavy as the warmer weather comes on.

With kindest greetings, I remain

Faithfully yours

H. N. Kinnear Sec.

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With kindest greetings, I remain

Faithfully yours

W. N. Hillmer Sec.

Foochow - China - Apr. 14-1909.
Rec'd May 12-1909

MAY 26 1909

Personal

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Foochow, China, April 14th., 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,
#14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.,

My Dear Doctor Barton,

I have been intending to write to you ever since the last meeting of the mission but time has flown from me until now, and now I may not be able to finish a letter within a reasonable time.

You will receive varying reports of the visit of the Deputation from Chicago, and putting them with your own knowledge of the ladies you will be able to gain a good idea of what has been done I presume. Dr. Whitney wrote to me from Ing-hok saying that the ladies would like to meet the men of the mission but would like to have the invitation come from the men, and he suggested that I bring about an invitation from the Comity Committe to meet with them. This was accomplished and we met together in our parlor, the Tuesday before the mission meeting. It seemed that it would be better to have a frank talk with them before the meeting of the whole mission and to get their point of view and to give them as ours. Some of the men have expressed themselves as thinking that nothing was accomplished and that it would have been better if we had not had the meeting, but I do not share such a pessimistic view. It cannot truthfully be said that we all agreed upon the questions discussed, I do not think it can be said that the ladies were quite open minded on some matters, nevertheless it was a good thing, I think, to talk things over. One great fault I would find would be that nothing was talked to a finish, as soon as strong statements were made the ladies injected some other phase of the question or some new question. In some ways it would have been better to have had

parts of the discussion before the entire mission, but it was much better that not all of it was. The ladies came to the Comity Committe filled with the notion that has been expressed by one or two single ladies of the mission, that the Committee was encroaching upon the rights of the mission, and that it was legislating upon the work of the ladies etc., and so the first thing was to explain to them how it came into existence, and what its functions and limitations are. They admitted the proposition that the W. B. M. I. work should be continued when their workers are not on the field, as a general statement, but thought they had special reasons for with-holding the medical appropriation from Ing-hok, thought that Dr. Whitney was not a medical missionary etc., while we replied that the work that he was doing was the same sort and just as effective as that of Dr. Smith, and that the mission was the best judge of who could do the work, that if it had no one to take charge of the work the appropriation should lapse, etc. They thought that we shoud be ready to do almost anything to conciliate the N. Y. Branch, because(?) Mrs. Baird explained, that Dr, Hillis was a great money-raiser etc. Miss Wingate said that she had a talk with some of their ladies when they were about to sail, that nothing was said about Miss Hartwell having had any connection with their action, that she thought some of the most serious difficulties of the Branch were with the Board at Boston rather than with the mission. I explained how we had been persuaded that Miss Hartwell had a large part in the matter, how she had asked if the money could be used by the mission before it was in the hands of the mission treasurer, and the satisfaction with which the answer was received, that it was not necessary for her to have any correspondence with the Branch as such, and that she could well say that she did not, because her sister-in-law, Mrs. Hartwell, is Secretary of the Branch, and we know her and her brother to be fully-strongly- in sympathy with the opposition to the removal of the Womans Hospital. I asked

if I were not correct in supposing that the special grievance of the Branch against the Board was due to the fact that the Board would not forward the report of the Branch, of which copies came to certain members of the mission? and was met with silence. Then I asked if they thought the Branch was quite reasonable with us in making the statements that they did and taking the position they did take in their report, without having one word of official or authorized communication with the mission as a body. They pressed the matter of the unwillingness of the ladies to be moved thought they ought to know best what was good for their work, etc. and we answered them as best we could. I also asked them to take the case of the mens hospital. The James family had given so large an amount for a hospital building at Ponasang. Supposing it were possible for us to influence them to say that if the money were not used in that place it must be returned, would we be justified in trying to persuade them that it would ruin our work, etc, because we preferred to live where we have always lived? This was enlarged upon in some detail. If it is proper for a Branch to take this attitude toward a mission or the Board, then individual donors might do the same provided their gifts were large enough, Branches and auxilliaries might do the same, and chaos would certainly follow.

Other phases of the same question came out when we talked about their locating their workers. They explained their side of the question which is quite simple and which we understand readily, and are willing to co-oprate with them just as far as is at all possible. They gave a hearing to our side of the question but their attitude seemed to be that their way was the only way, if it made any trouble it could be due only to our pressing the issue, and that we were very unkind to question any of the decisions of their Board. At one time the question of union work in conjunction with the M. E. Mission came up, and Mrs. Hurlbut expressed the opinion which I have held, that true union is impossible because of the Methodist Bishop who can over-rule anything that

the Methodist members of a union Board might do. Not that he would often do so, but that he had the authority. When the question of their locating their workers came up I said that I did not think they quite got our point of view, and took Mrs. Hurlbut's statement which was fresh in all our minds, as an illustration. The Bishop would be on the field much of the time perhaps, and would gain some knowledge of the conditions, but a Board in America could hardly have as complete a knowledge as the members of the mission on the field. Their position is one that the American Board does not assume, it made a government within a government, etc. Well, they had had two experiences when a mission was unwise in the location of their missionaries, and so the rule was made. I replied that missions would make mistakes, but that the chances that a missnon would make a mistake in the location of a worker with whose capacity, and peculiarities they must become well acquainted, were less than that a Board in America. or a Branch would do so. They were quite sure that they would not be influenced unduly by the letters fxom their missionaries, and thought that the mission should give them all of the facts which might have a bearing upon the location of one of their missionaries etc. It was suggested that in case a worker was moved because of her incompatibility with another worker the secretary would hardly be likely to write a full explanation of that fact, that it would not be a pleasant thing to leave in the public file of mission letters, however true the statements about it might be, and that the chances were that the secretary would not know all of the reasons that might influence members in voting for the location of a missionary in a given place. Nevertheless they thought it should be done and that not only that, but the missionary should be told what the reasons were in mission meeting. The statement was made that a self-governing mission was a thoroughly congregational institution, but a mission ruled in part from the outside was an approach to Episcopal institutions. Of course we had no quarrel with them except on the principle.

They accept the location of Miss Funk, and I think even said that the mission probably did the best thing or something that sounded a little like that. When the question came up I made the statement that the attitude of this mission toward Shaowu station had always been that which was demonstrated by the location of Miss Funk. If we had a new man coming to the Seminary for instance, a man who had been chosen for his special fitness, and if he came at a time when we were crippled for want of just such a man, if when he came to the mission he were perfectly willing to go to Shaowu, to the place where he was most needed, and most difficult to fill, he would be voted to Shaowu probably. This is done because of the great difficulty in getting men to go there. We contradicted absolutely the statement which we have been given to understand they had accepted as correct, that Miss Chittenden broke down in health because Miss Funk did not go to Ing-hok.

When the matter of location of the W. B. M. I. workers was being discussed we asked them if they thought it quite a fair state of things for their workers to have a full part in locating us while we must refer any appointments which the mission deems best for their workers, to Chicago. To this question they had an evasive answer. They have a full vote in deciding what I may do the coming year, but I must hesitate to express by vote an opinion as to where they can best be used because I must give all the reasons that might influence me in coming to my conclusions in regard to the matter.

They thought that their ladies were not given full weight in the discussions and votes of the mission. To this we replied that each member of the mission had just one vote upon every mission question, just as they do in their Board meetings, and they settle things by majority vote no doubt. On the other hand each member of the mission had an opinion upon each question but it did not by any means follow that each member's opinion was worth just as much as every other member's opinion, in fact on a given question the opinion

of some of us might have very little weight with the mission. But on the whole the mission gives as much weight to the individual opinion as it deserves. The vote of the member and the value of his opinion to the mission are not units of the same denomination.

The house question came up and while it was not talked to the point it was agreed that the ladies should have a house, that we would be glad to have them have a house of their own, and that it was our opinion that young ladies would be needed in connection with the College for many years to come. The house will not be a mission house in the same sense that this one is, to be voted to the person whom the mission thinks should be located in it, but it will be located entirely outside of the compound and separate from it. Mrs. Baird thought it would be considered a sort of a home for Miss Hartwell as long as she lived! and we did not care to discuss with them the interchangeability of mission houses. They were not open minded enough to see the points. We would prefer to have all men teachers in the college, and as time passes the higher work will be done by men, but there is no promise of men to do the work at present, and the women can always be used in the preparatory departments, where they will be able to do splendid work. They thought much of the proposition that the women would be able to do much work in the homes of the boys by working in the College. Some of us have failed to see much in this except talk to move the W. B. M. I. but probably it could be made more of if the ladies had the time.

Miss Hartwell's methods of work came up for a mild degree of criticism. The ladies said that they had not given her any backing in the organizing of the orphanage, that she had misunderstood their letter, but that they thought that her mistakes were nearly all technical in character. Miss Wingate asked if the orphanage were not a good thing, and by the time all had said that an orphanage was a good thing I said that I questioned it.

That there is an endless amount of philanthropic work here that ought to be done, that some of it could be used to sharpen appeals for money, but that we cannot undertake to organize and support everything of the kind that is called for. Then it was stated that if an orphanage was started Miss Hartwell would be the last person that the mission would trust to use the funds wisely. We told how any of us could find widows and orphans, cripples and helpless people to take care of, and the men joked me because I said that the hospital could find orphans enough to fill an orphan asylum, but the assumption that I was making them all was not quite fair! The fact that Miss Hartwell had made a great show of her schools, and bible women, and taken all the credit that was going for work among women and children, had greatly impressed the ladies, and they thought they knew all about it, when the fact was that they had been given a very much distorted impression of things as a whole. One or two - more I think - members of the mission thought that a mistake was made in not asking that Miss Hartwell be retired from the mission, because of the mischief which has been done by her within the last few years. But in view of the work that she is doing, and the hope that she may have been led to see that her attitudes have been wrong in some cases, and that she may be wiser in the future, most of us felt that it wa not wise to press such a matter at this time. It was told us that when Miss Hartwell asked the ladies whether she should be loyal to them or to the Board she was told to be loyal to the Mission ! This was a good answer and may do good.

The meeting had an unfortunate ending. We had been talking earnestly, and trying to keep things running along definite channels altho the ladies took time to tell a great many stories, some of which did not seem very luminous to me, and frequently side-tracked the discussion, but everything had been pleasant. The question that we had been discussing was the autonomy of the mission, and the difficulty in harmonizing their attitude with

the best interests of the work as a whole. There was nothing specially critical in anything that had just been said to provoke it but Mr. Hubbard seemed to feel called upon to break out in a high pitched speech to the effect that we were uncongregational, that we were trying to force something upon them the ladies that they did not want, and that he would not have part in it, etc. There was not much of force in what he said, in fact I told him that I failed to see any point to it, but the semi-dramatic way in which he said it was enough to start one of the ladies in a fit of hysterical crying and to make them start for the door. It was a hard place for me as chairman, but I finally got things smoothed over a little, and we had a little season of prayer before we separated. After the ladies had gone out we asked Hubbard what he was "Driving at" in his speech, and what he meant by saying that we were trying to force a thing upon the ladies that they did not want, when the only point was to have them see how their attitude affected the relations of the missionaries or might affect them etc. He replied that he did not mean we as a mission but we the American Board, and he said that he would correct the impression if he had made it, that we men had planned together to urge this matter upon them, for we had had no meeting to talk over what we should discuss with them, as we told them at the start. It was most unfortunate that the meeting ended in this way, for it seemed to flavor the remainder of their stay with us, and I fear it will flavor some of their opinions of business done by the mission hereafter.

They did one thing for which the treasurer of the mission will be grateful. The W. B. M. I. workers have all been notorious for their absolute carelessness in regard to money matters. Their accounts have always been in a "Muddle" when they had any that they could show, and the ladies spoke strongly to them about keeping their accounts and having them audited. The mission has asked for audited accounts of mission funds and when I told the ladies that after I had presented the resplution to that effect some of their ladies would hardly speak to me for a time, they

were quite aghast. Am very glad if they have made this point plain and clear.

The most painful thing that came up, so far as I had feelings in regard to the different matters, was the attitude of Mrs. Baird, and the other ladies in good measure, in regard to the letter of Mrs. Daniels to Mrs. Baird, which you so kindly, and wisely I think, sent to the mission. Mrs. Baird made her headquarters with us and the first ourbreak in regard to it came at our table. It surprised me so that I had nothing ready for an answer. It came up again at the meeting with the men. Mrs. Hurlbut referred to it in connection with something that came up, when she spoke very lightly of your Deputation and the work it had done, Mrs Baird caught the subject from her lips went on to express her self in vigorous English about you, saying that she thought it a "Most ungentlemanly thing" for you to do, etc. and then she expressed the opinion that it was a most presumptious thing for Mrs. Daniels, a younger woman who had just come into office, to write such a letter to Mrs. Baird who has been connected with their Board ever since its inception, and some more of the same sort. It was so absolutely unreasonable that one did not know how to meet it, and it was not to the point in what was being talked about, so that it passed with a few soothing remarks to the effect that you certainly thought it would accomplish good or you would not have sent the letter. I had been minded to refer to the letter as a statesmanlike, broadminded presentation of the matters of which it treated, but concluded after hearing these explosions that my opinions on the subject would not be highly appreciated by that particular audience. Perhaps you have had this matter to meet already, but as Mrs. Baird said she would speak to you and tell you what she thinks about it when she gets home, it may be that you will be the better prepared by this note, which is not gossip, but is honestly intended to help you in your official relations with the ladies. It would be interesting to know

whether the Chicago ladies would would think it bad form if they had a younger lady for President, for her to address a letter to the president of the W. B. M. explaining their views of any matter about which they differed! No fault was found about the contents of Mrs. Daniels' letter, but there was not time to bring them up during the storm.

The future will depend very largely upon the ladies we have to represent the W. B. M. I. If they are of the right sort, have some balance, and are broad minded there need be no difficulty on account of the peculiar views of the Chicago Board, but they have the tools for the accomplishment of the same sort of discord and distrust that Miss Hartwell has in some measure effected with them.

Now if we can be left alone for a time I think things will smooth out, and the way will open for better things. If the ladies of the Chicago Board have not helped as much as we had hoped, we have still to remember that we as individuals do not depend upon such help but upon a Greater one, and that as a mission God has a work for us and a purpose in moulding us.

We have just had our annual Easter festival (Monday afternoon) Those who have attended them frequently say that the Chinese are singing better each year. Certainly it was an inspiring spectacle for those of us who remember things as they were twenty yeads ago, to see Geu-cio-dong filled as it had never been before with a crowd of singing Christians. Dr. Gracey estimated the crowd at over two thousand and said that he counted up to eighteen hundred and could not see under the galleries. I did not suppose the place would hold so many. As a large proportion of the audience consisted of young people and students in the mission schools, also from the government schools. one could but think that in ten years from now they should have some influence among their people. One old lady who came to clinic that morning attracted the attention of Mrs. Kinnear, who told her of the musical festival to be held that afternoon. She was in again today for treatment and told

Mrs. Kinnear how delighted she was with the music, how grateful she was to her for the invitation to attend. She told the other patients about it repeatedly, and asked Mrs. Kinnear if we had such music as that in America,(!) and when and where she could hear it again. It sometimes seems a burden to have the trouble of practicing and drilling the Chinese in preparation for the festival, but if it makes that impression upon those who are not Christians, while giving the Christians new ideals in the musical line it must be worth while. It is a pity that we have no place that is large enough for the event, for in spite of the fact that the church was filled, the great crowd of non-Christians about the door could not get in. Of the two thousand I would estimate that not more than two hundred were heathen.

I have been waiting to write you about the hospital, and now that we are well settled in the new place there is nothing more remarkable to say than that we are busy as can be, and that it is already demonstrated that this is the place for us. A few days ago I told a case that as our beds were all full he must wait until one was empty before he could come in, but yesterday there were three or four empty again. We have ordered more beds but they are not yet ready for use. At morning prayers the seats are all filled and quite a number have to stand, so am waiting impatiently for some new seats that are ordered. The new place is so much pleasanter and more convenient than the old one that we could endure it longer than we expect to have to, if necessary. The number of women patients is still low, as no doubt they are going to the womans hospital, but more of them are coming to us as they learn of the place. There has been a lot of work to do for the College boys and the men in charge say that they come to us for treatment much more willingly than they went to the womans hospital. In turn they are bringing their relatives to some extent. Being so near the White Pagoda Monastery we are having a good number of Buddhist priests. Two mornings ago there were four or five in at morning prayers. The soldiers are coming in greater numbers

than they did at the old place, and no doubt their number will increase as they find how near we are to the barracks. Just now there are several men from the viceroy's body guard whom we are treating. Then too we are drawing largely from the government schools, and will do so more largely when we have a better place for them to come to. You may remember that I feared that we would have a larger proportion of chronic medical cases here in the city and less of the minor surgical work which I prefer to do. This fear is proving unfounded, for we are getting about the same run of work that we had at the old place, and more of it. This is equivalent to saying that we are very happy in our new home and work, perfectly satisfied that the mission did the wisest thing in arranging the move, that in the end it will work out for the best interests of all concerned. Our boys still go to and from school each day, walking one way and riding in a "Wild chair" the other way, and we find it little more difficult than at the old place.

This makes my letter long enough for this time. When you have finished reading it let me know and I will write again. It is mostly the fault of the type-writer, which makes it easy to say a good deal in a short time.

Mrs. Kinnear joins me in sending kindest greetings to all of our friends at the Rooms, and to Dr. Moore if you see him, and I remain

Cordially yours

H. N. Kinnear.

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Foreign Office
Personal
Nov. 14-1909.

MAY 26 1909

105.

Foochow, China, April 19th., 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,

#14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

I have been reminded that my letter of the 14th inst. inregard to the need of foreign workers in Foochow College is not as strong as it might have been made, and so beg to submit this supplement or post-script, tho I fancy that you and the sub-committe on China missions are as clear upon the point as we are.

In speaking of the fact that it does not seem an unreasonable request that we make in asking for another worker in the college, and that we are not asking the Board to assume an added burden, I recalled to your minds the facts that the mission is not at this time receiving the amount formerly required for the salaries of Mr. and Mrs. Hartwell and Miss Newton. Of course it would be anticipated that the salary formerly sent to Miss Newton would be given to one of the greatly needed young ladies for Ponasang station and the womans educational work, but that of the Hartwells should give usa new worker for the general work of the mission. In addition to this I should have mentioned the fact that the Smith endowment for the College will soon be giving the Board an income that will free the amount heretofore paid to the Peets for salaries. From these two sources it would seem that the mission should benefit, indirectly, that is that the money thus set free should, in some measure, add to the strength of the work of this needy mission, and not be diverted to other work that may seem more promising at the present time.

Being assured that these facts will receive due consideration, I remain

Yours sincerely

H. N. Kinnear Sec

Foochow - China - Apr. 12 1909.

Addendum to letter of Apr. 12

Rec'd Apr. 12

Foochow, China, April 10th., 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,
4 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

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Yours sincerely,
A. N. Kinnear

MAY 26 1909

106.

Foochow, China, April 19th., 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,
#14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.,

Dear Docotr Barton,

I write to acknowledge the receipt, in the mail that arrived last night, of your letter of March 16th., regarding the establishment of a business agent for all China to be located probably at Shanghai. The letter will be circulated in the mission and will come up in the routine of business at the annual meeting to be held in a few weeks now. We have felt the need of such an agency so little that I have never happened to hear the subject mentioned, but there may be more to be said upon the subject that is apparent at present. At any rate you will have an expression from the mission in regard to the matter at an early date.

This leaves the mission force in good health so far as I am informed.

With kiddest greetings I remain

Yours sincerely

H. N. Kinnear Secretary.

Foochow-China-
Apr. 12 1909.

JUN 29 1909

Foochow, China, May 22d., 1909.

Ass't Sec. Rev. Enoch Bell,

#14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.,

Dear Mr. Bell,

I write to acknowledge the receipt, in the last mail, of your letters of April 7th., and April 15. In the same mail Mr. Newell had news from Mrs. Newell telling of her decision to go to Clifton Springs. Am glad that she had so much help in arranging things and that the way opened so auspiciously for her. We shall now await with impatience the information that she is quite well again and is planning to return to us in the autumn.

It is distinctly disappointing to us that the Medical School scheme seems to have been so fully settled without giving us a chance to make such representations as are possible here on the ground. We dropped the matter entirely after receiving the assurance that nothing would be done to prejudice the matter until Harvard's representative had been here, but the letters of the C. M. S. people here and other factors seem to have been given much weight, so that as you say, Foochow is practically eliminated as a location for Harvard's work.

Your reference to the probability that the Hinmans cannot return on account of health reasons is too brief to be satisfactory. Mrs. Hinman's health was better the last time we heard. Is she in poorer condition now? If they cannot come back I trust that the Prudential Committee will give immediate heed to our appeal for another evangelistic worker, for the loss of Mr. Hartwell and Mr. Hinman and the furloughs now due leave us in a critical condition.

Cordially yours

H. N. Kinnear

Sec.

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Cordially yours

A.N. Hinman

Enc.

Foochow - China - May 22-1909.

Rec'd JUN 29 1909

Personal

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Rev. James L. Barton,

#14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.,

My Dear Doctor Barton,

When my last letters went to you I had no time to add a private letter to the official ones, but have wanted to get in a word ever since.

The annual meeting passed off very pleasantly, and the work that was done in committees by way of preparing the business was passed without exception I think, showing that the mission is gaining confidence in its committees, and relying upon their judgment in the special matters committed to them for consideration. I think this shows a real advance in our mission growth. There were however, no crucial questions up for consideration, that is none that anyone cared to make crucial ones. The condition in which the projected furloughs will leave the mission next year is the soberest thing that we had to face. The furloughs are due, and the Gardners need theirs beyond a question, and yet it is not easy to see how we will plan for his work. Dr. Whitney feels that he should go home on account of his health. We had not planned for the Hubbards to go so soon, but they think they must get the children home, and she seems to feel some special need to make a home for the children who are already in America. The children here have not finished the work they can do in the school here, and the children at home are not in as great need of the mother as they seemed a year or so ago, when the daughter was ill, but they seemed to think it quite imperative that she should go this coming winter, and Mr. Hubbard follow the next year. If he goes before Hodous comes back it will leave us critically weakened. My honest judgment was that the Hubbards could have waited another

General

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Chinese - May 22-1909

year as we had been led to expect they would, but they may have reasons for urging the matter that they did not care to make public, and we have to give them credit for being conscientiuos in the matter.

Under instructions from the Mens Board of Education I have just written a letter to Miss Wiley expressing the wish of the Board that she should return to her work in the College as soon as the health of her mother will permit. It was suggested at our meeting, when extracts from a letter from her were read, that she had been given the impression that the Board did not wish to have her back, that we wished for all men teachers, etc. and I was instructed to say that the Board has never takeb any action looking to her withdrawal from the work, that we are feeling the pressure for men teachers because the government schools are employing them in such numbers, and that we cannot indefinitely increase the proportion of lady teachers without imperilling the standing of the College. We want more men teachers, but we need her too, and had been expecting her until the time for opening the new term of school came. I trust that this assurance may be received in the same spirit in which it is sent and smooth things for us all.

The action of the mission in asking for another W. B. M. I lady to teach in the College may sem inconsistent to you, in view of all that you know about us. When the Deputation was here we were informed that when Miss Wiley made a speech in their Rooms she said that they needed another lady teacher in the College, and some one offered at once to assume the expense. The W. B. M. I. spoke as tho there was some one in mind to fill just this place, and while they did not want to undertake the support of womans work as such in the city, because this was part of the field assigned to the W. B. M., they would be glad to place a woman in the College to work out thru the College in the homes of the boys, which they considered quite distinct from woman work as usually understood. In view of this fact, and the fact that we need the

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additional help so acutely, and in view of the fact that we have a certain new confidence in our ability to use W. B. M. I. workers happily it was thought best to pass the vote. It seems that the mission had sent an appeal for this worker some time ago, now the worker had been found and her support had been provided for so it seemed the best thing to do.

Now the most important thing I have to say this time is that I am very much pleased with the way things are working out in regard to the ladies and their work. Dr. Woodhull is now making preparations to move to Ponasang. She has ceased to receive new cases into the womans hospital, and is packing her supplies preparatory to moving. She seems to take the move as settled, as does every one else, and is showing the spirit that we hoped for at the first. Miss Woodhull also talked about the work that she would take up at Ponasang in the autumn. With Mrs. Hubbard returning to America next January or soon after, I presume that the Womans School will be moved to Ponasang and will thus come under the charge of some of the ladies there, probably Miss Woodhull will be largely in charge of it. Since the Deputation visit Miss Hartwell has been much more like one of us, and I am very optimistic as to the future. Our relations with her have been pleasant since we came in here. We have told her plainly the principles upon which the hospital is run when the occassion ~~can~~ came and she has showed a disposition to co-operate with us. We remonstrated with her once because she invited the students to be away from the hospital one evening without letting us know anything about it either thru them or herself, and she admitted that we ought to know where the students were at night. So we expect to get along all right in the new surroundings.

The hospital work is moving along as nicely, as we were led to expect by the way that it opened up. It has been so rainy and cold this spring that patients have not come in great numbers, but when pleasant days came there have been large attendances. Some of the cases have shown very gratifying results medically and

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surgically. One student from the provincial college whose home is in Shaowu came to us several times on account of beri-beri, which has been epidemic in all of the schools. He kept getting worse in spite of treatment, and did not take my advice to come into the hospital until he was so ill that he had given up hope of getting well, and so weak that he could not undertake the trip to his home. He cried bitterly when he wrote his letters to his home, and said in them that he did not expect to see his family again. He has now progressed far toward recovery and is much delighted to be so well again. He is an exceptionally wholesome sort of a young man, and I trust that what we have done for him, and what he is hearing every day will make another man of him. For most part the work is of the usual sort, though we are not at present having as many cases of ulcers and minor injuries as we had at Ponasang. Our proximity to a large number of shops where artisans in iron etc. worked gave us a class of work that we will hardly get here, at any rate not in the same numbers.

Mr. and Mrs. Peet have gone to Shanghai to attend the educational meeting, probably returning tomorrow or next day. Mr. Hubbard went at the same time to attend the C. E. convention also.

We have just heard from ~~from~~ Mrs. Newell that the operation had been finished, but when the letter was mailed she was hardly from under the influence of the anaesthetic. However, it was a great comfort to Newell to know that she had come thru the operation all right.

Mrs. Kinnear joins me in sending kindest greetings to yourself and the other friends at the Rooms, and I am, as ever

Cordially yours

H. N. Kinnear

H. N. Kinnear Sec'y.

Teachers College - May 22-1909.

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Rec'd JUL 9 1909

109.

8/4

Foochow, China, June 1st., 1909.

Rev. Enoch F. Bell, Ass't. Sec'y.,

#14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.,

Dear Brother,

Referring to my last letter dated May 22d., I now write to acknowledge the receipt of your favors of April 23d and of April 30th., which have just come to hand.

There is nothing in these communications that would seem to require any immediate attention form the mission. We are rejoicing with Shaowu station in the prospective addition of valuable workers to their force, and trust that this may be the first of many greatly needed additions to the mission.

We have just learned that the College is incorporated and presume that we will have the official information of this fact from you at a near date. It makes us feel much more sanguine about obtaining the needed endowment and an adequate force of teachers. It is a pity that we cannot proceed now to add some of the needed buildings to the plant, the assembly hall, and the science building being especially needed. If we had the means to push a little now it seems as though the College could take a position of leadership from which it could hardly be displaced.

We have had a cool and rainy spring, and now enter upon the month during which schools are closed and arrangements made for the summer. It seems as though the time had come sooner than it should have done, because there has been so little warm weather.

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W. N. Hillis

Sec'y.

Rec'd JUL 9 1909

110.

Foochow, China, June 7th., 1909.

Rev. Enoch F. Bell,

#14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.,

Dear Mr. Bell,

I write to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of May 5th., which came to hand yesterday, bringing the information that the mission is authorized to raise the $10,000 needed for a Theological Seminary outfit of buildings, provided it is derived from sources that will not interfere with the regular income of the Board.

I have just received a letter from Mr. Hinman conveying the definite information that they are not to return to Foochow, and asking to have their goods shipped to America. I trust that in connection with the acceptance of his resignation the Board is taking steps to find us an additional clerical missionary to come out this autumn.

June is opening pretty warm, and all seem glad that the schools are to close soon, permitting an early start for the mountains. The season has been unusually cool up to the first of June, and I presume that we feel the heat all the more because of that fact.

With kindest greetings, I remain

Cordially yours

H. N. Kinnear

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[illegible]

Secretary

Hinman, Stanley

JUL 22 1909

111.

Foochow, China, June 19th., 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D., Sec.
#14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.,

My Dear Doctor Barton,

I write to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated May 12th., which came to hand last evening.

The members of the mission will be glad to have the definite information that we may expect Miss Wiley in time for the autumn term of College, and will make plans accordingly. It will make things much brighter for the College, but we still need the added worker for whom we are calling.

The work of the spring term is now closed and the students have returned home. With the exceptions of the Woodhulls and Peets the other members of the mission have all gone to the mountain for the summer, and are anticipating with great pleasure the conference that is to be held there with Dr. F. B. Meyers as the principle speaker.

The hospital will close next week and soon after we will leave for Shapp Peak. The weather has come off pretty hot since the rains ceased, and we do not feel that much is to be gained by remaining here longer.

All would send kindest greetings to the friends at "The Rooms", and I remain

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Sincerely yours

H. M. Simmons

Sec.

Foochow to Miss. June 19-1909.

AUG 7 1909



27

Sharp Peak, (Foochow) China, June 28th., 1909.

Rev. Enoch F. Bell, Ass't Sec'y.,

#14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.,

Dear Friend Bell,

I write to acknowledge the receipt of your favors of May 26th & 27th, just to hand. Letter file is not at hand but I believe that yours of May 19th, is already acknowledged.

These last letters will give the Mission some food for thought but demand few words from me as Secretary. We have seen no copy of the Constitution of the Harvard Medical School in China, but I have had an intimation from some other source that the words "Christian" and "Missionary" were to be conspicuous by their absence. Your interpretation of the minute of the meeting of March 31st is correct. The Mission will wait, as it promised in answering the letter from Harvard, until Dr. Edwards has visited the ground, or until it is known definitely that there is no chance of the Harvard School coming here, before it takes further steps in the matter, so there is no word from the Mission to communicate to you at present.

My own conviction is that you are correct in saying that the tendencies of things in China are "Downward" and that if the new Medical Mission is not aggressively missionary it will easily fail to accomplish definite missionary results. A strong religious tone is not particularly characteristic of Medical Schools in America where the surroundings are favorable for it. In China the difficulties would be greatly increased I feel sure. If the Mission is to be satisfied with doing the Y. M. C. A. kind of missionary work "On the side" as it were, it seems to me that they are paying a pretty good price for a comparatively

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Received June 19 1909.

small opportunity. We could put two or three such men into our Foochow College and give each of them infinitely better opportunities for direct Christian work. The men could do as much good, perhaps more, and be quite as free to do missionary work if teaching in the government schools, as they could in such a medical school. Again, I expect that in a few years the government will be starting medical schools in all the large cities that are not already supplied by that time. They will invite American medical men to teach in these schools, as they are now using American teachers in the government schools here. Because of the greater number of students such schools are likely to have, men who are teaching in these government medical schools will have quite as good opportunities to teach Christianity as they would have in the Harvard School. My hope has been that the Harvard School would start as a distinctively missionary, though undenominational school, and get so good a start, and do such good work here that the government would not think it worth while to start a school of its own, but would co-operate in making the Harvard School the best in China. However, as there seems practically no chance that the school will come here, and as the Mission has already adopted its constitution and plan of action, there will probably be no reason for our Mission to express its convictions in detail. Wherever it is, its patronage will not depend in great measure upon the co-operation of the missionaries, and so the absence of the word "Christian" in its constitution will not affect its success in material ways, I believe. If it is a good school, men who can afford the time and expense will be glad to avail themselves of its opportunities.

The members of the mission are well at this writing, so far as known, and most of them are already at their summer homes. We came down here two days ago, Saturday, the city being already pretty warm, altho we have not had continued

small opportunity. We could put two or three such men into our Foochow College and give each of them infinitely better opportunities for direct Christian work. The men could do as much good, perhaps more, and be quite as free to do missionary work if teaching in the government schools, as they could in such a medical school. Again, I expect that in a few years the government will be starting medical schools in all the large cities that are not already supplied by that time. They will invite American medical men to teach in these schools, as they are now using American teachers in the government schools here. Because of the greater number of students such schools are likely to have, men who are teaching in the government medical schools will have quite as good opportunities to teach Christianity as they would have in the Harvard School. My hope has been that the Harvard School would start as a distinctively missionary, though undenominational school, and get so good a start, and do such good work here that the government would not think it worth while to start a school of its own, but would co-operate in making the Harvard School the best in China. However, as there seems practically no chance that the school will come here, and as the Mission has already adopted its constitution and plan of action, there will probably be no reason for our Mission to express its convictions in detail. Wherever it is, its patronage will not depend in great measure upon the co-operation of the missionaries, and so the absence of the word "Christian" in its constitution will not affect its success in material ways, I believe. If it is a good school, men who can afford the time and expense will be glad to avail themselves of its opportunities.

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hot weather many days in succession as yet. The friends at the mountain are anticipating a feast of good things with Dr. F. B. Meyer the first of July.

All would join in sending kindest greetings to our fellow workers at "The Rooms" and I remain

Cordially yours

H. N. Kinnear Sec.

P. S. - I should note that last Friday I received the cable-gram saying "Tutor College Allowed" and have sent it to the mountain for circulation. This will lift a great burden from our minds.

H. N. K.

Forchow, China -
June 28-1909.

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A. N. F.

UG 7 1909



Personal

27

Sharp Peak, (Foochow) China, July 1st, 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,
#14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.,

My Dear Doctor Barton,

I want to write to thank you most heartily for the copy of your book that you sent us. It came some time ago but has not been in sight at the times when I have written. Lately I have been reading it and find it most entertaining and enlightening in regard to things that are uppermost in our minds so frequently now. I have quite a new conception of things Turkish now. Thank you again, most cordially.

I am just sending a letter in regard to the medical school in answer to the last ones from Mr. Bell. I wish that it were not too late to persuade the Harvard people that it would be better to make their venture uncompromisingly Missionary and earnestly Christian from the start. Being a foreign school it is what the Chinese would expect and it would not be placed at any disadvantage thereby. Not all of the students would be Christians, not all of them would be willing to attend the chapel exercises if it were thought best to have them, but at the same time it would I believe, be a wholesome thing to have it stand as a Christian school from the start. We have such a hard time keeping our medical students up to a proper standard in the missionary hospitals, that it would be hard to persuade some of us that those in the school will not need all of that sort of thing that we can bring to bear upon them. As you know, all of our students are chosen from among those who are church members, and they probably average with the general run of Chinese. In spite of this we have been compelled to discharge the assistant since we went to the city because he was not honest with the hospital, but used his

place as a means by which to get money out of the patients. He even charged the patients who were in the hospital for the medicine that he delivered to them, and his children were allowed to come into the hospital and tease the patients for food and other things which they hardly dared to refuse because of the position the assistant held. It was an accumulation of scores of such things that compelled us to dismiss him. Just before we came down here I had to discharge two of the new students. One has been with me over a year. His impatience toward the patients have been a trouble to us all of the time but constantly reproving him for this fault seemed to have helped him to see his error and to improve in this respect. He persisted in being out nights however, in quarreling with his fellow students nearly every day, was unwise enough to go over to the womans side and sit in the bible womans room to chat with her, and finally at supper one night he had a difference with another student and struck him on the head with a stool. Last summer he was one of the three students that were reported to me as having accepted the invitation of one of the patients to dine with him at a "White face" house. A few days after the fight, during which time he had been trying especially hard to please us, and when there was nothing to make me impatient with him I told him that we could not use him longer. Of course he wanted me to try him again etc., but I had to tell him that his conduct meant too much to the hospital for me to try him longer, that if he were a private servant I could be patient with him longer perhaps, but that in the hospital where his conduct was taken to exemplify Christainity to those who were not clear in their understanding of it, I could not use him longer. The other boy was a brother of Kenneth Ding the English teacher in the College, and was taken on at his solicitation. He has some attainments that would have made him a very useful man if he had been able to carry himself properly, but , as Dr. Whitney says he seems to be unable to see any connection between the conduct which ought to characterize his life and the good talks about

Christianity which he can give. His bearing toward the patients and his indiscretions in going into the womans wards made him unusable, even if half of the things reported of him were not true. We have been having trouble with thefts from the students during the half year. Shortly before we came down here a long garment belonging to one of the students disappered. Suspicion pointed to another student so strongly that he came to me saying that his wife was very ill, and that he must go home to her at once. At that time the pawn ticket for the garment came back to the owner. I could not learn how it came back, but it came and the matter was closed. He is a nice boy and we are very fond of him, but he has been dressing too well for a boy in his position, and the fact that he has been squeezing the patients for little thank offerings would not account for it all. At the same time I hesitate to discharge him and hope that we can persuade him to straighten up. I give you this inside sketch so that you can see that we have a nation of children here, and that a medical school that has no outside and definite r eligious aspect will have very little hold upon the lives of these students. If in a missionary hospital the students are doing this sort of thing all of the time, in spite of the character of the work and the close association of the foreign worker, what can we expect to be the moral atmosphere of a medical school where the students are only part of them professing Christians, and where even tose do not have the public and expressed backing of the foreigners in charge. However, the matter semms to be settled and so much will depend upon the men in charge and their ingenuity in keeping Christian influences at work that we need say nothing about it, only they should know that a theory that works well in America and such a place as Cambridge will not be quite as sure to apply to China, where spite of all the good things that American students are able to say about Eastern religions, morals are in a very primitive condition.

Your cablegram about the tutor for the college and the information that Miss Wiley may be expected back this autumn

clear the atmosphere a great deal in regard to College matters. The Peets have been quite pessimistic, and we have tried to scold them out of it without seeing clearly how things were coming out ourselves, but they will have no excuse now. If you get a new man for us in Hinman's place, and nothing prevents the Smiths and in due time, the Hodouses, coming back we should be able to bridge over the furloughs coming due. One of the last things that we did before coming down here to Sharp Peak was to pack the Hinman goods ready for shipment to San Francisco. There was not a great deal to pack but it required the best part of two hot days to get it done and came at a time when one doesn't care for that sort of thing, but we were glad to be able to get it done for them. The goods will go off as soon as a steamer can be arranged for.

Everything continues to look favorable in regard to the concentration at Ponasang. Dr. Woodhull was here at S. P. a couple of weeks before we came down, but she has made considerable preparations for moving as soon as the summer is over. She has changed her mind about closing the hospital for the summer and her students will continue to dispense in the city. Miss Hartwell has left the port for the summer. Her conduct since the Deputation was here has been correct. As she is hoping to ask for a furlough soon it is intimated that she has reason to make as many friends as possible, for there was a great deal of doubt for a time as to whether the mission would ask for her return. However this may be she seems to have a better view of things. The only thing with which some would find fault is the fact that she and Miss Wiley have found some gentleman in America who wishes to undertake the education of two pastors sons, and without consulting the mission or those in charge of the College, who might be supposed to have some knowledge as to who would be the best candidates for such an opportunity, the young ladies have made the selection and started the boys for America. It may be that they have taken the ones that would be chosen in any case, that they are the only ones that fulfil the conditions, but the fact remains

that a decision that is so important to two mission families was made solely upon the wishes of two young ladies, who of course, reap the reward of that much Chinese favor. If our constituency at home could be persuaded that if the missions are competent to decide the greatest matters pertaining to their work they ought to be the best able to decide smaller matters it would be a good thing. If this good brother wanted to help in the education of Chinese boys why should he think that the best way to do it was to accept the judgment of one or two young ladies as final, was better than to communicate his desires to the Board and thru it to the mission. Of course this is not isolated instance, because well-meaning Christians are all the time putting their money into pet schemes of native Christians from India and every other old place, about which individuals can know next to nothing, and many times to the detriment of the mission work as a whole. Of course I am expected to speak strongly about this sort of thing because I am kbown as something of a pessimist about educating Chinese in America, that is to say for mission work, and at the expense of mission funds. The Chinese will go to America and will be able and willing to bear the expense of getting an education there, and we are glad to encourage them to do so in that way. But it will be a very small proportion of them that will return to mission work, and when they do they will be nearly as expensive as foreign workers, while they are placed at a disadvantage in many respects, by their superior ability to earn foreign money. We have some exceptions in young women who have been educated in America. I have in mind two M. E. graduates in medicine, but the rule has been that they are lost to the work when they return to China, so that where tens have been educated by missionaries in America, only one now and again enters the work, and even in those cases it is often a question if economy and efficiency are conserved by using them as part of the mission force. As a general rule it will be found true that foreign money should support

foreign workers and work under foreign control. When the Chinese raise the money and decide the scale upon which it shall be expended they can be fully trusted to see that it is used wisely. To return to the boys who have gone to America, they have very little English, were just well started in the College preparatory department, but Miss Hartwell had entered them on the applications for passports as College students, to which Mr. Peet took exceptions. One of them has been under treatment this winter for eye trouble that may make trouble when he reaches America, tho he is in so much better condition than when he came to us that he may pass. Miss H. said that I was so busy that she did not want to trouble me to examine the boy with reference to this matter, but the suspicion is that she did not want the mission to know anything about it until everything was settled.

So far as missionaries are concerned we are nearly along here at Sharp Peak, nearly everybody being at the mountain already to be present at the opening of the Meyer meetings that commence there the Fourth. Later in the season more will be here for a time We left the Woodhulls in the city when we came away a week ago, but they will have gone to the mountain before this. All of the others had gone before us. It is a great relief to have the hospital closed and to know that nothing is going on there to injure the reputation of the work, as has always been the case when we have been away summers. The villagers found us out the first day we were here and come in numbers for treatment already. I wish that it were possible for your air-ship to drop you upon the top of this hill for a few good weeks of perfect rest this summer. We have so much of good that I wish we might divide with those of you who are less favored.

Mrs. Kinnear joins me in most cordial greetings, and I remain as ever,

Sincerely yours

H. N. Kinnear.

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Foochow, China.
July 1-1909.

AUG 14 1909

114.

Foochow, China, July 8th., 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D., Sec'y.,
#14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

I write to acknowledge the Secretarial letter of June 2d from Mr. Bell.

Since the letter was written you have sent the cablegram authorizing us to hire a tutor for the College, and this, with the assurance that Miss Wiley is to return in time for the commencement of the Autumn term of College, removes, to a large degree, our immediate anxiety for this institution. However, the need of an additional man for work in the College, permanently, remains unfilled.

We are glad to have the official announcement of the appointment of Miss Meebold by the Board, and she will be warmly welcomed to our midst. We understand perfectly the desires of the W. B. M. I. that she shall be appointed to work with Miss Chittenden at Ing-hok and I have heard no doubt expressed that this will be done when she arrives upon the field.

All of the members of the mission except ourselves are at Kuliang this week, but are, so far as we know, well. The summer has already brought us some warm days, and it was well that the members of the mission reached the summer resorts in good season.

All would join in sending kindest greetings to each of you at the "Rooms," and I remain

Cordially yours

H. N. Kinnear Sec'y.

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Rec'd

Thomson, Ernest. July 8, 1909.

SEP 10 1909

29

115

Foochow, China, August 6th., 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D., Sec'y.,

#14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

Your letter under date June 24th is just to hand and before sending it to the mountain for circulation there I will acknowledge same.

I have already acknowledged the receipt of the cablegram permitting the mission to employ a tutor for Foochow College as per our request, and your letter shows that the matter presented itself to the Prudential Committe as it did to us. The services of Mr. Neff have already been secured, on the strength of this authorization, but he will only be able to be here until China New Year as I understand it.

It will be gratifying to the friends most concerned to know that the furloughs which the mission asked for have been allowed, but it will be very difficult to plan for the work in the absence of these valued workers.

I quote the third paragraph on the second page of your letter. " The call for a lady teacher for the W. B. M. I. training school has been referred to the W. B. M. I., as also the call for a lady physician, which has been referred to the Board at Boston as well as to the W. B. M. I." If this refers, as I assume it does, to the Bible Womans Training School, to be at Ponasang, I do not understand why you refer to it as W. B. M. I. work or why that Board has been asked to furnish a teacher for it. It has always been W. B. M. work heretofore, and I am not aware that the mission wishes, or has intimated that it would be better to have it come under the management of the W. B. M. I., on the the other hand I think the understanding has been that aside from

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the Kindergarten Training School supported by the Pacific Board, the Womans institutional work at Ponasang was expected to be under the care of the W. B. M. and to be manned (Womaned) by their workers. I fancy that this is an oversight to which it will hardly be of use to call your attention, but it may not be amiss to point it out.

In reference to the last matter in your letter, the letter from Bishop Lewis which mentions the project of an interdenominational orphanage here brings up a matter that I have not heard mentioned before. Our mission has not, to my knowledge, been asked to consider the matter, and none of our Christians have spoken about it. Personally I think that the three missions could easily be brought to work in harmony in a union institution of this sort, but there may be difficulties in the way of which I am not at present informed. I will endeavor to ascertain the present status of the matter and write more fully later.

Proposed Orphanage

We are having an unusually hot summer, but it is so dry here at Sharp Peak that we are not feeling it more than usual. My latest letters from the mountain report the members of the mission as being well, but busy.

With kindest regards I remain

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Actg. Sec -

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W. M. Kinnear

Corresp. Secy.

Foochow, China

Aug. 6-1909.

Rec'd SEP 10 1909



Sharp Peak Island, August 6th. 1909.

Dear Doctor Barton,

In addition to the secretarial letter which I send herewith I write just a line of personal greeting, and send to you our best wishes.

I need add nothing to what I have said about the letter I have just answered, unless it be in regard to the orphanage. It comes as a new thing to me. If I have heard any mention of it my memory is defective. There are more new things than one has time to keep track of now. Instead of working along in the tried channels and letting the work develop in natural ways there is an epidemic of starting great institutions of all sorts and associations for every purpose. A Christian Orphan Asylum is a good thing, one would do good in Foochow. A Christian Widow's Asylum would do good too and be more easily filled, A Christian Consumptive Hospital would do more good and is needed worse perhaps. A home for Cripples, one for Deaf and Dumb, and one for each of other classes of defective are needed and will come in time. But to my mind it is absurd for the Christians in America to think they must do all of these things. There were orphans in the time of our Lord but he did not start an asylum for them, tho he did sow the seed that would grow a whole crop of them, and our work is a little like that I sometimes think. However, I am not against that sort of thing entirely. The Methodists have a good start on an orphan asylum and I would be glad to see them enlarge its scope and make it intermissionary, with a director from each mission, and each mission sending its orphans there, even if the children did go to the near by M. E. church for services. Of course you understand that the orphans in China are all (?) girls. That is to say the boys can all find places, people who want to adopt or raise them for what they promise in the way of future support. The girls should be taken up in the same ways, and would be in most cases, be taken

Comments on proposed Orphanage

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by their relatives if the foreigners did not make an easy way to get rid of the care of them. When the girls are grown up and ready to be betrothed they are usually on hand to have their share, and something more usually, about the betrothals etc. It requires a good deal of sharpcness to get at the real truth of the case in these orphan cases, and most of the people who have had this work in their mouths most are those who are known in the mission body as being "Easy" for the Chinese. The fact is that the truth is not usually told about them. All this aside I think that our mission would favor a union orphanage. The fact that the Christians of the three missions have, or are said to have, united in an organization for this orphanage, does not weigh mith me as much as you will expect. The Chinese Christians can be united in anything that the foreigners will supply most of the money for, especially if the money is to be handled by foreigners, who can be persuaded to deal it out generously. Now to be perfectly frank with you this scheme of Bishop Lewis' sounds to me very, very much like Miss Hartwell's original scheme, and I wrote you fully, last year, how that she had claimed that her plan was not her plan (!) but one of the Chinese Evangelization Society, how that I interviewd their leading men and learned that the pastor in the city broached the matter in one of his sermons after being 'loaded' by Miss Hartwell, that it was not taken up at all heartily, that some $10. Mexicans were subscribed by some of them, but nona of the money had ever been paid, and that most of them did not think much of the plan because they did not want to undertake the responsibility of anything thay would demand such an outlay, and be so liable to many leaks. I have not yet had time to meet Bishop Lewis, did not have time to get over to his reception and have not happened to meet him since, but have heard many times that Miss Hartwell has been to call upon him very frequently. I may be entirely mistaken in my deductions. A letter from the mountain just received tells about a letter from Miss Hartwell who is spending the summer in the north. "I do not try to follow the intricate path

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that leads thru the Hartwell superintendency, and the Hubbard advocacy of some 200 orphans to be perhaps saddled onto the mission in the not distant future" "Emily is working up her orphanage scheme while away on this trip. She wants the names of at least 100 orphans or destitute children (!!!) children. and then the Christian Herald Orphanage Committee of China will plank down $10,000 Gold for buildings and as a starter!! So the report goes. Mr. Hubbard will give the rest of us some information from headquarters sooner or later." This sort of thing tends to prejudice the matter in our minds. There is nothing more certain than that if there is to be an orphanage for which the mission must stand as sponsor in any way, Miss Hartwell is the last person whom we would select as competent or fitted to handle the money for it. This is what we told the W. B. M. I. ladies, and the conservative forces of the mission will hold to this opinion, even if they were over-ruled by the young ladies whose votes Miss Hartwell so largely controls. There is no dearth of orphaned or destitute children you may be sure, this is true of the whole orient, but there has been so sudden calamity that has thrown them upon the care of the mission by hundreds, and in a way that could not be avoided. These children are now being fed, tho not as well as they ought to be, most of them will learn to work and support themselves in some way, whereas the missions are inclined to try to make readers, literary people of them all, and so spoil them for ordinary work. I am not sure that it is not better in a way for them to work back into their places in a natural rather than in an artificial way, not sure that we do not place some, many of them at a disadvantage by leading them to think that they are the proteges of the foreigners, different from their own people and to expect that life will use them in a special manner.

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None of our people are here at Shapp Peak as yet, but the Gardners are expected down from the mountain about the 20th. and the Whitneys have thought of coming for a time too. We now to return to Foochow by the end of the month and get things in running order a little before the rush of the fall work.

Mrs. Kinnear joins me in sending our kindest greetings, and I remain as ever,

Cordially yours

H. N. Kinnear.

Monday, August 9th.- Your personal letter dated July 8th came with the other mail this morning. That is making good time considering that we are somewhat out-of-the-way here. We certainly hope, with you, that Dr. Moore may come back to the Committee in the near future. It would seem as tho no one could take his place in considering matters pertaining to China at least. Am especially pleased to learn that you think there is some prospect that the New York ladies may pay in the money for the hospital in the near future. Things are certainly smoothing out here and if the New York Branch can come into line with the best things, the future will brighten.

Your letter asking for statements from the mission physicians in case of people going home for treatment is one of the things that I have been expecting to receive from you for some time. It is quite correct. We have already made the rule that emergency furloughs shall not be granted until the mission doctors, or at least more than one of them can examine and advise it. We have been too careless in this respect in the past, and it has been possible for one physician to send a person home when others did not think it warranted, without any appeal from the one doctor's judgment. It is not certain that we can always give a statement that will be helpful to the doctors in America, but it will certainly tend to make us more explicit. There is a little superstition about the treatment of some cases here on the field, especially those that require operation. In a general way foreign-

Questions re medical certificates for our missionaries, etc

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Monday, August 9th.- Your personal letter dated July 8th, came with the other mail this morning. That is making good time considering that we are somewhat out-of-the-way here. We certainly hope with you that Dr. Moore may come back to the Committee in the near future. It would seem as tho no one could take his place in considering matters pertaining to China at least. Am especially pleased to learn that you think there is some prospect that the New York Ladies may pay in the money for the hospital in the near future. Things are certainly smoothing out here and if the New York Branch can come into line with the best things, the future will brighten.

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ers should be sent home for operation because they are more certain to make good recoveries, and because we always want them to have the best possible chance. At the same time it is possible to do some things here and to avoid the expense of the trip home. This climate is not ideal, and some sorts of cases do not do well here, but it is not the worst place in the world, and I think we make a mistake in not trying to cure some of our cases here. The faddists in food, etc. make us a lot of expense. I wish that we could protect the missionaries from catching all the fads that are going. Can you not do something for the young people before they come out to the field? Perhaps Dr. Berry has this as part of his work with them. Of course they come to conditions to which they are not accustomed, and usually to more sedentery lives than they have led before, but they do not need to stop eating in order to be useful missionaries, and when they do I find them in poor condition when they have to fight disease. The fact is that they do not need to know they have stomachs if they have common sense enough to fill them in a satisfying way with the foods that others live upon. I recall in this connection, one of our missionaries who had come to the conclusion that she was the subject of all sorts of digestive disturbances, and her physician thought she should go home at once, etc. We took her into our family a while and I had a chance to study her case and see that she had the same food that we all ate and she was soon improving and continued to do so until in good condition. Her symptoms were due largely to the limited diet she had allowed herself and to the fact that mind had been centered upon her symptoms with a view to their relations to food fads. The worst thing about it all is that these fads get a hold upon some of our doctors, and their patients are apt to take them more seriously than they should. There is another thing in this connection which seems to me to need some working out. When people come out you have no regular method of medical certificate at that end, as I understand it. I do not think that such medical certificates are of paramount value, and yet am not sure but that we should have something of the sort. You send people out here with the understanding that the mission is to locate them as it deems best, and when they come they sometimes say that the health of such a one will not permit them to be located in Ing-hok or some other place to which the mission may want them to go. Now in this mission we have no unhealthy stations. A person who can live in Foochow city can live in any one of our stations if he is healthy, and willing, tho the conditions may not be as pleasant. If these people had a certificate of good health the mission work should not be too much complicated by preferences as to location which make it so difficult to fill the country stations. On the other hand the certificate of the doctors at home cannot be final, for some of the most unpromising candidates can endure the climate better than the most promising ones, in fact we often have reason to recall the many athletic men and strong women (Not so many of the latter.) that have died or given out in the climate, but it is usually possible to find some reason for it in their neglect of reasonable precautions. The Methodist mission has been very unfortunate in this way in latter years. I sometimes think that we mission doctors are too modest in giving our advice and opinions to the missionaries. We ought to feel free to do it without hesitation even if it is not always called for, but people do not take kindly to too much supervision you know.

I shall write to Dr. Moore soon, meantime if you see him kindly give him our most cordial greetings.

Sincerely yours

H. H. Kinnear.

Foochow, China.
Aug. 6-1909.

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[illegible]

SEP 10 1909

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Foochow, China, August 9th., 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D., Sec'y.,
#14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

I write to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated June 30th., which has just come to hand this morning. I note, with interest, the fact that you desire a letter from the mission physician attending any member of the mission who may be in ill-health when returning to America for furlough, explaining the case, and giving such help as may be possible, to promote a ready understanding of the case when it is taken up by the physician in the United States. This is in line with ideas that I have wished to see carried out for some time, and when the letter comes before the mission meeting in the autumn it will, no doubt, have careful consideration and action in accord with your instructions.

Trusting that you may not be having an unduly hot and trying summer I remain, with cordial regards,

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear Actg. Sec'y.

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H. M. Kilborn, M.D.

Sec'y.

Forwd. Johns. Aug. 9-1909

Rec'd SEP 30 1909

118.

Foochow, China, August 24th., 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D., Sec'y.,

#14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated July 14th. this morning, and the letter will be forwarded for circulation in the mission at once. I presume that the mission will wait until the business meeting that usually occurs after the schools open in the autumn before taking any definite action in the matter.

The matter of Hostels or homes for the Women Students has never before this been brought to the attention of the mission, and it seems to me personally that the wording of the extract which you give leaves something to be desired in the matter of clearness. So far as the young women students with whom the missions have had to do are concerned, they are always cared for in the dormitories of the girls colleges. I believe this to be also the case in the government girls school, except in the case, perhaps, of some students who may live near the school. It would seem that dormitory homes in connection with the schools they are attending would best conform with the Chinese ideas of propriety for Chinese young women students. However, it is a matter worthy of careful study and the mission will, no doubt, see that you have the result of its best thought in answer to your letter.

With greetings to our co-workers at "The Rooms" I remain

Sincerely yours

A. N. Kinnear,

Acting Corresponding Secretary.

Foochow, Aug. 24-1909.

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414 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.,

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M. N. Kinnear

Acting Corresponding Secretary.

Foochow - Aug. 24-1909.

OCT 2 1909



Personal.

Foochow, China, Sept. 2d., 1909.

Dear Doctor Barton,

I had expected that ere this I would be able to send you an answer to your letter to the mission asking about the union orphanage about which Bishop Lewis wrote to you, but the secretary of the Methodist mission has not yet sent me an answer, so I have nothing official to send. Personally I may, however, say that my diagnosis of the whole affair, namely that it is another form of Miss Hartwell's orphanage scheme hydra proves to be correct. The Methodist mission had a meeting at the mountain at which the matter came up for discussion, and the mission demanded the reading of all of their secretary's letters, which , it seems, is unusual with them. They were very much disturbed to find that their Bishop had written to you as he did without the knowledge of the mission, and that their secretary had accepted appointment from Miss Hartwell (?) as a member of her orphanage committee without their knowledge. Nothing was said about the matter at the business conference of the English mission as it was not real enough to be taken up. The only member of the mission that knew anything about the scheme is Mr. Bland who has been a favorite tool of Miss Hartwells in other capacities, the other members of the mission seem to know nothing about the matter and would not favor anything of the sort. Their mission has had a real orphanage at Kucheng and they have had so much difficulty incident to the bringing up of the girls, they are so hard to satisfy, so unwilling to do any menial labor like house work, and so difficult to betroth satisfactorialy, that they do not care to assume any more such responsibility than they have to. They tell me that the children of the orphanage consider themselves as quite apart from and above the children of the Christians, because they are the wards of the foreigners, whereas the situation is usually reversed, if any difference is made, in other countries. The Methodist people have their orphanage for girls, with all the complications that are necessary, and in talking with one of them about getting some of the Christian Herald money for use in their mission here, he said that he has some boys whose fathers are dead in his schools, and is giving them part of their support in school. His idea was to get this money for scholarships in his schools. He says that there are other members of the mission with the same thought in mind. He would like some of the building money to put on an orphanage (?) wing to his school dormitories. I told him that I thought that there was a great temptation to missionaries in this money, that I did not think that the givers of the money which was raised for China orphans left by the famine would be glad to know just how the money was planned to be used. that if the Christian Herald wanted to make a plea for money for educational work in China it might be in order, but that it looked as though it was easier to stir up sentiment in the givers at home by talking about orphans, and that when the money was given we could use it where it would help most. As I have already written you there are no orphans here. That is to say boys, and girls too, always belong to a family that is responsible for them according to Chinese usage, for the clan system prevails here. It is true that, as my friend says, they might be apprenticed to heathen men, and that we would like to have them all put under Christian influences, but does the church in America wish us to

Very Cordially yours

H. N. Ferrear

Personal.

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undertake to raise, under artificial conditions, all the children who can be called orphans because one parent is dead, or because living parents are destitute and are willing to let the foreigner take the responsibility of raising the child until he can be of service in bringing them an income? There are conditions which appeal strongly to the sympathies of the missionary but if the matter is tested by finding out what the Chinese would do in each case, if they had to give the money required, there would be very few cases in which the children would not be cared for by those who are responsible for them according to Chinese usage. The fact that money can be raised so easily on this orphan plea is, to my mind, a serious temptation to the missionaries, especially to those who like to have the sort of affection which the giving out of foreign money always inspires in the Chinese.

However, the real need of the orphanage do not come up for discussion among the missionaries so much as the way in which this scheme is being forced upon us from every direction and under different guises. If it was a matter that could be forced to an issue and a clear statement made it would not last long. It has been a souce of friction and division in the mission ever since we came back, and there is no ground for predicting how much longer it must be so, unless we are willing to do the easiest thing and submit to personal domination to be rid of the bother of thinking out and doing the best things. I was not at the meeting of the mission on the mountain when the matter came up as the result of the reading of your letter, and fancy that you will receive no frank statement of what was done. It seems certain that a strong effort was made to find out about what had been done and what is being done and on what authority, and perhaps some progress was made. Mis Hartwell was not there of course, and Mr. Hubbard answered for her, being the one man in the mission that is her mouth-piece. He made a poor show for the matter if I may judge from what some of the members say, and practically admitted that the Chinese committee about which they have said so much was appointed by Miss Hartwell tho they have said that they have not accepted appointment, when other members of the mission have asked them about it, and he he practically admitted that the same thing is true of the appointment of Mr. Bissonette of the M. E. Mission and Mr. Bland of the English mission. I think there is no doubt that we shall find that the Bishop was simply deceived about the whole scheme, about the amount, and origin of the support of the Chinese, and about the support of the "Authorities" of the missions.

I regret that I have to write these facts so plainly but if I find that they are not true in any sense, or if they are not necessary to a clear understanding of the the situation I shall be glad to retract, correct or withdraw them. I only want you to have something of my point of view about the matter.

As noted in my official letter we reached here yesterday, and found Mr. Peet here to examine summer school, and Mr. Newell doing the same work. Mr. Peet returned to the mountain yesterday afternoon, but Mr. Newell stays on for a convention of Y. M. C. A. workers here, after which he returns to the mountain for a time. None of the other workers will be down for some days. The Gardners went to Sharp Peak last week to stay a few weeks. We have so much to do that we wish it were cooler, for Mrs. Kinnear has to go about with a wet cloth on her head some of the time. But we have had a nice rest, and contrast the lively social times they have been having at the mountain, the tennis tournaments etc. with the quiet rest of Sharp Peak and are thankful that we do not need a rest after the frivolities of the summer.

Very Cordially yours.

H. N. Kinnear.

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Very Cordially Yours
A. W. Farnham

P. S. - I neglected to say in my letter that one of the things to which the friends are now taking exception id the fact that Miss Hartwell has, on the strength of the progress already made in her orphanage plans, engaged a Chinese young man at a salary of fifty dollars a month, to become superintendent of the proposed orphanage, and has sent him to Japan to study orphanage methods there as a preparation for his work here.

Mr. Newell was done here to supper last evening and we had the first talk we have had about the matter. I was struck with one thing that he said which conforms me in my opposition to the orphanage scheme. He says that the Methodist orphanage at Hing-hua which has been used to collect a lot of missionary money in the United States, has been a source of friction in that mission. It never had the approval of the mission as a whole, but Mr. Brewster is another of these people who do everything they think right without any deference to the judgment of others and so the thing has grown. One of the effects of the institution life upon the Chinese boys, which they have discovered is the fact that they do not average so well in their school work. They seem to have learned to trust in the care of the foreigners, to have dwarfed ambitions, to miss the stimulus of the family connection and pride. In the cases of other boys there is always someone to urge them to do their best, in fact their being kept in school may depend upon their showing an aptitude that will make the family willing to bear the expense, and to deprive themselves of the labor of the boys. When they are raised in the orphanage they miss this legitimate stimulus.

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N. W. Kinnear

Acting Secretary.

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Forchow - Colleges - Sept. 2-1909.

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Foochow, China, Sept. 2d., 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D., Sec'y.,
#14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

I am just in receipt of your favor of July 21st., and write to acknowledge same. The letter requires no action, but will be circulated at once, as the friends at Kuliang will be glad to know about the proposed sailings of the friends now on furlough. We continue to hope and expect that you will succeed in finding the other new workers of whom the mission is so sorely in need. They will come in time and no doubt in the best time, but it seems to our human vision that there never could be a better time than now.

This letter leaves the members of the mission well. We arrived from Sharp Peak yesterday morning, and find that Foochow is warmer than the sea-side!! It is however, a pleasure to be here again, and to look forward to opening the hospital in a few days, again.

With kindest greetings to each of our fellow-workers at the "Rooms" I remain

Cordially yours

H. N. Kinnear.

Acting Secretary.

Very cordially yours
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Cordially yours

Arthur Sweet.

Acting Secretary.

Foochow - China - Sept. 2-1909.

c'd OCT 15 1909



Personal.

Foochow, Sept, 9th., 1909.

Dear Doctor Barton,

When I wrote to Mr. Ford it was not my idea that it would be necessary for the mission to have any meeting about the orphanage matter, but thet he would simply tell me in a letter what they had done or authorized their Bishop to do in regard to the matter. There has, however, been so much feeling about the matter, and the M. E. people have felt so badly to have their Bishop misled in the matter that they had to talk it out. From Mr. Ford's personal letter to me it is evident that they have no doubt that the whole thing is Miss Hartwell's scheme. He does not say that their mission would under no circumstances take part in a union orphanage plan, though many members express great doubt that it could be done, but he does intimate very definitely that they "Would not in any way take part in this particular orphanage scheme of a certain lady connected with your mission" "He says in regard to his secretarial letter that "That shows plainly that as a mission we were entirely in the dark as to the matter. Some of our mission knew absolutely nothing about it until the meeting" Some one asked an influential official member of the M. E. Mission if, in case a union orphanage were ever started, they would not like to have Miss Hartwell appointed as superintendent, and the answer was a decided negative! There are one or two members of each of the sister missions who are easily led into all sorts of things by Miss Hartwell's persuasive tougue, but the majority of the members of those missions are not blind to her lack of balance and good judgment, and would not care to be brought into immediate contact with her in mission work.

No doubt this matter will come up in some new and possibly more complex form in the future, and possibly by its financial success or the interest which one or two members of the mission may take in it, it may become still more embarrassing to us, and create still more division and friction in the mission. If it were being pushed by anyone else, almost, in the mission, I would be confident that the opposition which has been developed would be taken as an indication that it should not be pushed, but no one can be optimistic enough to hope for such an eventuation in the case of this particular person. Oh. if her energies only could be directed into legitimate and proper channels , and if any channel were the proper shape to hold them all in useful lines it would be the greatest blessing I can almost think of.

We are finding Foochow very hot, somewhat depressing indeed, but are doing a lot of work and will have things in so much better shape for our work that we are glad to be here. The patients do not wait for the opening of the hospital next Tuesday but are coming in at all sorts of times, and breaking up my time, but that is what they think I am for and I have to do the best I can for them.

A very charming letter from Mrs. Harris yesterday. She is certainly one of the finest ladies that we have met.

Dr. Walker was in yesterday to consult me. He is not in good shape, but I hope that we will be able to right him up. The Shaowu party starts this evening. Dr. Bement called this morning too.

Very cordially yours

H. H. Kinnear.

Personal.

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[illegible]

Rec'd OCT 15 1909

Kinnear

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Foochow, China, September 9th., 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D., Sec'y.,
#14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of secretarial letter dated August 2d., which demands no answer from me, except to say that we are all cheered by the news of the results of the Together Campaign, and with the prospects that the finances of the Board may have been placed upon a more certain footing as the result of this new knitting of the ties between it and the churches.

I am able at this time to reply to your letter of June 24th referring to the communication from Bishop Lewis relating to the establishment of a union orphanage here. As communicated to you in a previous letter the American Board mission has never given its approval to any such plan. When your letter brought the matter up for discussion at a recent meeting of the mission "It was moved and seconded that we, as a mission, do not favor the establishment of an orphanage institution as proposed. This was passed." The secretary will have sent you a copy of the minutes of this meeting in which you will find this action recorded.

In reply to my letter to Mr. Ford, the secretary of the Methodist mission, I have the following letter which I quote in full.

Dr. H. N. Kinnear
Sec'y. A. B. Mission.,
Foochow, China.,

Dear Dr. Kinnear,

In reply to your communication with reference

H. N. Kinnear
Acting Secretary

Fuochow, China, September 9th., 1909.

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Dr. H. M. Kinnear

Sec'y. A. B. Mission.,

Fuochow, China.,

Dear Dr. Kinnear,

In reply to your communication with reference

to the Orphanage, proposed for Foochow, I will state that at a regularly called meeting of the mission, the matter was brought up, discussed and the following action was taken:

"Motion made that the Sec'y. be authorized to write Dr. Kinnear and say that as a mission we knew nothing about it until this letter was received, and that we do not know what Bishop Lewis personally may have done with reference to the matter as he has never consulted the mission concerning it. Carried."

I feel sure that you can secure more exact and detailed information with reference to the proposed orphanage from certain members of your own mission than I or any member of our mission can furnish.

Sincerely Yours

(Signed) E. L. Ford,

Sec'y. M. E. Mission."

From these statements I think that it will be evident to you that there is no concerted move for such an orphanage as Bishop Lewis brings to your attention, that he was misinformed or laboring under a misapprehension when he stated that it had the approval of the authorities here, if by the word "Authorities" he meant to imply the mission bodies.

Now that this letter is answered and as Mr. Gardner is about to turn the Treasurer's business over to me, this will be be my last communication to you as Secretary of the mission. I thank you for the very considerate way in which you have always written, and for your many kind messages, and trust that I may still be the recipient of your very helpful and encouraging letters.

With kindest regards to yourself and co-workers at the "Rooms" I remain

Cordially yours

H. N. Kinnear

Acting Secretary

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W. N. Hartshorne

Acting Secretary

Foochow, China - Sept 13 1909.

Secretary

NOV 2 1909



FOOCHOW MISSIONARY HOSPITAL

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D., SURGEON-IN-CHARGE
ELLA JOHNSON KINNEAR, -MRS. H. N.- NURSE

FOOCHOW, CHINA.

Personal.

Thursday Evening, Sept. 23d.,

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,

#14 beacon Street, Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

I want to write you something about the storm that we have just come thru , rather I might say that we are just coming thru it, for the rains have not yet ceased and so we cannot say that the damage is completed as yet.

A week ago last Tuesday evening- the 14th- we had our supper served on the lawn in front of the house, and sat there chatting with some friends until bed time. During the evening a few breaths of wind stirred the tree tops, but when we went to bed there was no indications of wind. I did not notice the barometer. At midnight I had to get up to fasten loose doors and shutters because the wind was blowing, and later was up two or three times to make things more secure. By two o'clock it was blowing half a gale, and by four o'clock it had become a full-fledged typhoon. At daylight it was bowing at its best, and it was interesting to watch the gusts chasing each other over the city, and slapping everything that was movable. While I was dressing I watched the flag-poles in front of the Literary Chancellor's yamen as the wind whipped them about like willows, shaking the "Crows-nests" off them and finally levelling one of the on the ground and leaving the other at a precarious angle. I have always been at Sharp Peak before when such stomms came, and so it was a new experience to see one here. By seven o'clock it had reached its worst and was commencing to abate a little and by nine it was well over. Of course we noticed the barometer as soon as it became severe and found it very low. So it only lasted about three houss here, the wind remaining pretty much in the same quarter. This would indicate that we passed thru a narrow quadrant of the storm, that the center was all to the south and east of us, but that it was a severe one. The damage done in that short time was quite unusual, but it would have been much less had the wind not been accompanied by rain, and then followed by rainy weather until Sunday when we had the heaviest rainfall of the season, over ten inches in the twenty-four hours. Since then too we have been having heavy rains every day, tho there have been signs of clearing away today.

The results of it mean dollars to us. In the city the damage has not been very great. This house only sprang one bad leak, but it has done no special damage to the house. The other houses suffered more. The roofs are all in bad shape and will have to be generally repaired. In the Newell house the roof leaks in nearly every room and has made plaster fall. Both houses will need a lot of shutters replaced and other carpentering done. The big tree in front of the Newell house was broken down badly, and the limbs fell upon the Woodhull house, but did less damage than might have been expected, Lincoln Hall at the college lost more than a dozen blinds, and the roof is shaken up a good deal. Smith Hall lost three or four blinds but is otherwise in good condition. Gutters were blown off and trees and shrubs broken down.

Nov 2 1909

FOOCHOW MISSIONARY HOSPITAL

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broken down. The compound walls did not any of them fall until the heavy rains, but now a strip of wall north of the Peet house, twenty feet long, another piece about as long at the college, and some small patches are down. At Gek-siong-sang, the house from which we moved is in bad shape. The roof will need a good deal of work and a front pillar of the veranda is ready to fall and being taken down to prevent it, and the rear wall is down for Twenty feet or more. At Ponasang the College tower has just gone down-yesterday- and the College is otherwise out of shape, the Gardner house has not suffered seriously but will need a good deal of repairing and if the rain continues is likely to have to have an overhauling. At Pagoda the Hubbard house is the worst of all. The is demoralized, the front porch, which was a very pretty thing but a piece of foolishness in such a place, was destroyed, and of course with the leaks in the roof the plaster is down. At Sharp Peak our sanitarium is in better shape than either of the others. but the roof will have to be overhauled, and some new window frames and shutters made. On the whole our mission suffered much less than the other missions, the Methodist friends especially lost heavily.

At the summer resort at Kuliang the houses suffered in various extremes. Some of them will have to be practically rebuilt while others suffered but slightly. One house that was bought last year for seventeen hundred Mexicans,- a very expensive one,- will require eight hundred to put it in order. Another will take four hundred, and the others less. Peet will get off for less than an hundred all told I judge. Bliss will have to spend more than that to make his good. Hodous will have about as much to pay and several other not much less. It will take about the amount received for rent this summer, in the case of those who were renting. Smith had slight losses I believe.

Personally we were very fortunate. Our house is rented for the month and I had said that I wished it were empty and properly closed up when the storm came, but later we had word that beyond a door broken in two and a leak in one of the rooms there was no damage, that the tenants had contracted to have it repaired at $5.50 and that they would be glad to pay the bill themselves. Ours is the only house there that suffered so little, and is a demonstration, as far as it goes, of the difference between the ordinary contract work of the Chinese and work that is properly superintended, and in which the best materials are used. We were pleased too, to receive a letter from one of the young men in the Telegraph service there, last evening , in which he asked us for terms at which we would rent the house for the time that we are not there, as he has thoughts of setting up a separate establishment there. They have always lived with the superintendent there, and it would be pleasanter for him to have his family to himself, and pleasanter for the young men to be more independent.

The loss of life has been very heavy. If it had happened in America there would be glaring head lines in the daily papers about it. As it is it will receive no notice. One steam-launch ferry that had sixty-eight passengers lost all but four. Sail ferry boats suffered as badly. Hundreds of boats were wrecked. It is said that six hundred coffins were ordered for the bodies at some place down the river. At Sharp Peak four or five bodies were picked up on the beach. The storm came with less warning than usual, and there was little or no notice of it here at Foochow, so that the boats were not ready for it.

The community houses suffered as badly as the mission houses. One of the worst was the house in which the Y. M. C. A. rooms are located and in which Mr. MacLaughlin lives. The roof was

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badly torn up by the typhoon and the later rains went thru and brought down the plaster and spoiled a lot of the furniture. The house is owned by the Chinese and they were slow at making repairs or much of the damage might have been avoided. Other buildings suffered in lesser degrees. So far as damage is concerned we have not had a worse storm for a good many years. I suppose the damage was the greater because we have had no severe storm since June of '04 and so the buildings have been allowed to get into something less than the best condition. So far as the mountain resort is concerned this fact probably holds true as well as the other fact that there are a great many more buildings there now to be damaged, and many of them have been built since the storm I speak of and by people that had never seen one. Some of them had been saying that they would like to see one of those typhoons that the older people were talking so much about, that they thought they were a myth etc., but they seem to have been pretty well satisfied! Was sorry to learn that one of our ladies had let the contract for a two-story house at the mountain before the storm. It is a great pity that she was allowed to plan in that way for unless she gets better work than is likely to be the case it cannot stand long.

When I was at Ponasang yesterday I did not go to the church and Mr. Gardner said that he had not yet been over, but no serious damage was reported there.

Hospital work opened up well, but the day after we opened came the typhoon and the heavy rains following, and the bad weather most of the time since have kept the attendance from becoming very large. However the last two days more patients have been coming in and things commence to move again. We are very glad that we reached here in time to get so much done before the opening of the college, so that we can start in more than even with the work. College opens next week, two weeks later than the M. E. college, and I shall make an effort to have ours open as soon as they do the next time.

Miss Meebold, Miss Wiley and probably Miss Hartwell are expected down on the next Shanghai steamer. The cables and wires are all down so that we have no communication with Shai. and cannot know when the steamer was leaving. We have too, no late word from Mr. Neff who is coming to teach in the College. He has been teaching, as supply, a month or so in the Phillippines, and was to be here about the time that college opens.

The Woodhulls are pretty well moved to Ponasang, but their place there is not settled at all, and they are at the mountain still. Probably their house there needs some attention before they leave it for the winter. Am sorry the College building is so badly broken up just as they move in there, but it should not take very long to rebuild the tower.

By next week most of the people will be at their places and the work will be moving again, so that it will seem less lonesome. I cannot say that we have suffered much from lonliness however, for we have been too busy, and are getting so antiquated that we do not care for much to think of outside of our work.

Mrs. Kinnear joins me in sending kindest regards to your self and the friends at the Rooms, as well as to Dr. Moore, if you see him.

Very Cordially yours

H. W. Kinnear.

Miss Hartwell arrived at city this morning. Others not here as yet

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Miss Kinnear.

Will Hartwell arrives at city this morning. Other not here as yet.

Forbour. Ponsang Sept. 23-1909

Account typhoon

NOV 26 1909

FOOCHOW MISSIONARY HOSPITAL

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D., SURGEON-IN-CHARGE
ELLA JOHNSON KINNEAR, -MRS. H. N.- NURSE

FOOCHOW, CHINA.

October 21st., 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D., Sec'y.

#14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

I should have written you sooner regarding the death of Miss Hall, but have been too much used up to do even the things that forced themselves upon me during the last few days. They have been very full days and we have come to them with aching hearts. A week ago tomorrow I was called to go to Diong-loh to see Miss Hall. Found that she had been ill about two weeks with bowel trouble. It seems to have started in a diarrhoea. She had been having some pain in her bowels which she ascribed to the presence of worms, and for which she took some of the worm medicine which is kept there for the school girls. She failed to get relief and seems to have repeated the doses more than is usually prescribed, until a considerable degree of irritation had been set up. As the pain continued and the diarrhoea was not relieved by the means that she had at hand for the purpose she sent for me. I found her in much better condition than I feared might be the case. In fact it seemed to me that she ought to be better by being left quiet than by being moved to Foochow. She had not been wise about her diet, having taken her usual amount of fruit and other foods not suited to such cases. So I gave her careful directions about her diet, left a supply of medicine, and left her the next morning expecting that she would soon be all right. Miss

Perkins was away in the country at the time that I was there, but was to be back that evening, and Mrs, Hubbard was staying there until that time. At this time the bowel movements that I saw seemed to contain no evidence of ulcerative process in the bowel, nothing to make me think that she ought not to get along readily. I should say, that she had never been seriously ill in her life before and so it was not remarkable that she did not know better than to eat the things she did during the first part of her illness, or that she continued taking her baths twice a day during that time. She failed to get good results from the medinines left and the following Wednesday the Hubbards brought her up here on their boat, from which she was quickly carried to our house. It was apparent that we had to do with a different state of things at this time. The movements were not excessively frequent for that sort of trouble, but their character was greatly changed. However she seemed to be doing well- "Holding her own" as we say, until Saturday. At that time I found a degree of fever which indicated a systemic infection. This was combated and she seemed to be getting into better condition for a few hours. Sunday afternoon the case was looking serious, in fact I called it critical in writing to some of the friends, but had not by any means given up hope of saving her. Monday passed with no marked change except an additional degree of nausea and vomiting which had commenced to show itself a little the day before. I was very anxious all day Monday. Mrs, Peet came down and staid with Miss Hall while we ate our supper. When I went up after supper I found - marked change for the worse. The pulse had failed in an alarming way, and I renewed the strychnine and commenced giving saline injections under the skin. The patient was restless, but complained of no pain

in fact pain had not been a serious symptom at all. At this time she was quite herself mentally and chatted about several things in a perfectly natural way. During the time that I was giving the saline, that is from eight to nine she became progressively more and more disconnected in her talk, by ten was mildly delirious for half an hour or more and then was quiet but breathing more and more labored until at eleven o'clock she quietly passed away. She had been planning to make a new will that day, not because she expected to die, but because her illness had recalled the fact that she wanted to make some changes in it. As soon as she became so much worse we sent up for the Peets to come down and help us and they were with us until every thing was over. Before then we had taken all the care of her, and she had been such a good patient, and there was so little that needed to be done at night, that with the help of a Chinese nurse from Dr, Woodhull's hospital, this was possible. As soon as we could rally from the shock Mrs, Peet and Mrs. Kinnear dressed the body and prepared it for the coffin. By three o'clock in the morning everything was finished and there was nothing that we could do but lie down and get a little rest. While the ladies were attending to the body Mr. Peet and I wrote out the cable-gram to you, and numerous notices to friends and those who would have the funeral arrangements in hand, so that they could be sent off the first thing in the morning. We arranged to send a small motor launch down to Pagoda for the friends there and with this in view wrote a chit to Mr, Hubbard and sent a carrier off early in the morning to secure the launch and make the trip. Later in the day he came back saying that they had started but that the storm that was on that day prevented them making the whole trip. Nothing remain ed but to telegraph hoping that the Hubbards could

come up on their own boat in time for the service at the grave at five o'clock in the afternoon. It proved to be out of the question and they failed to get here. Miss Perkins had been alarmed by a chit that I had written her Sunday and had come up at once only to learn that Miss Hall had just died.

The ladies had made the body look very nice when they finished at three o'clock in the morning. By daylight putrefaction had so far progressed that it was very unsightly and offensive. Long before time for the funeral at three in the afternoon it had become more offensive than I had ever seen a body dead so short a time, and there could be no thought of letting the friends see it. I am at a loss to account for the rapidity of the post-mortem changes. Have never seen anything just like it before. Certainly the mode of death and the character of these changes would seem to indicate that there was a very unusual degree of toxin absorption.

The funeral was held at the Girls College at Ponasang where Miss Hall worked so long, and was largely attended in spite of the rain. She had many friends in each of the missions.

The consul was over Tuesday morning as soon as he heard from me and found that the will that had been in his care # was the most recent one, the one in the mission safe having been written a year or two earlier. The last will named the Mission Treasurer as one of the executors and Dr, Stryker as the other. In accordance with this I have made the application to the U. S. court at Shanghai to have the will probated etc, She gives two thirds of her property to a sister in Colorado and a third to the Girls College at Ponasang.

Personally I think that we have lost one of the most promising workers that we had, she was one of the best balanced women in the mission and the men of the mission valued her opinions as they

value and respect that of few of the other lady workers. She always had positive convictions of her own, to which she adhered conscientiously, but she always had good reasons for them, and she was capable of seeing the other side of things in a judicial way. She was a great favorite with the other missionaries here, those of the other missions as well as our own. It was a great trial for her to go to Diong-loh, her heart was in the College work for which she had been prepared and in which she had been enaged until Miss Garretson came. It would have been better for the College if she had not been moved, I have no doubt, but it seemed the best that could be effected at the time, and she was pleasant as though it was the one desirable thing for her, showing a breadth and consecration that was not too prominent in the mission at just that time. Personally I think that she should have been kept in the College and given some little share in its management, and that if this had been done she would still be alive. She was more ill-fitted for the country work than some others, never having been ill herself and having no experience in caring for the ills of sick girls as had some oof the older workers. However there is no need for discussing what might have been now.

The death of Miss Hall at once precipitates an emergency at Diongloh for which we are ill-prepared. Probably things will run on as they are until annual meeting next month when the Board will have to consider what can be done. I fancy that as the Girls College has only about sixty girls now, few more than half what it formerly had, it will be best to move the Diong-loh school to Ponasang for the time being. Perhaps something better will come up. With the return of Mrs, Hubbard to America at China New Year it is a question if it will be necessary to have Miss Perkins moved to Pagoda to take charge of the womans school. The mission will not vote

Need of Women to take Miss Hall's place

vote to have her located at Diongloh without a co-worker, and there seems no prospect of having one that we can place there. At Pagoda she will be within reach of a doctor. It is not a nice place for educationaln work, but will be more tolerable than where the school is now for a lone worker.

The repairs to the houses injured in the typhoon are being pushed as much as possible, but the weather has been so rainy that it has been slow work. The MIsses Woodhull have not yet had a chance to get fully settled because of the rebuilding of the Girls College tower. The medical students are still here in the city but I believe something is being done in the way of getting ready to do medical work at Ponasang. Meantime the man that was my assistant there so long is building up a good practice near the location of the old dispensary, which is a good thing for him, and it will not do Western medicine much harm, for he is a pretty good practitioner.

This is all that I will put in this letter fearing that you will not have time to read more at once. Will finish in another one soon.

Please give our kindest regards to the friends at the Romms and to Dr. Moore when you see him, and believe me, as ever

Cordially yours

H. N. Kinnear.

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Cordially yours

H. Norman

Toochow. China - Oct-21-1909.

Dr. Stella Hall

Rec'd DEC 1 1909

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# FOOCHOW MISSIONARY HOSPITAL

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D., SURGEON-IN-CHARGE
ELLA JOHNSON KINNEAR, -MRS. H. N.- NURSE
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

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Saturday, Oct. 23d. 1909.

Rev, James L. Barton, D. D., Sec'Y. Am. B'd.
#14BEacon Street, Boston, Mass.,

My Dear Doctor Barton,

I write today to tell you the latest condition of the orphanage proposition. This is precipitated by the fact that this summer Miss Hartwell has appeared before the members of the orphanage fund of the Christian Herald asking them to take up the support of orphans here, and assuring them that there was a committe here that accorded with their demands, for the handling of the funds. In view of this Bishop Lewis was asked by the Committe to investigate the matter and see if the conditions had been complied with, and to relieve him of the details of the work he asked Dr. Merrill to come to Foochow for the purpose. Dr. Merrill has been working with the Committee much of the time since he came out a year and a half ago, but told me that he retired from it some months ago, on account of the same scruples that I have about making the plea for money for famine orphans and then distributing it to support indigent scholars in the mission boarding schools, as has been done. However he has consented to continue in the work on condition that they allow him to open schools and a home for defectives in the city where he is working. I suppose he thinks that this sort of thing would come more nearly the sort of need that the money was given to relieve. He admitted however, that there are no famine orphans where he is working. He came

to Foochow with the Bishop, and Mr, Hubbard went to the steamer to meet some one else, so picked him up the first thing, came to Foochow at once and communicated with the other members of the local committee and they had a meeting the following day at which they elected their officers. The next day, Thursday, Dr, Merrill had been invited to dine with Mr, Newell who is a member of the committee appointed by the mission to look into the matter, but Miss Hartwell had given her invitation previously and had as other guests a select group of the other members of the committee that she had selected. She had planned so many things to be seen that there was to no time for the Doctor to see any body else during his short stay here, but Mr, Newell succeeded in getting an interview and later called me up from the hospital to see the Dr, at the house, We had talked a few minutes when Mr. Hubbard came to say that it was time to be off for something else, but the Doctor was interested in the history of the matter as it has come before us and staid until Mrs. Hubbard came down at the request of Miss Hartwell, to say that dinner was all ready, when I went to the hospital to finish the morning's work. It turned out that dinner was not ready for half an hour after he was called away, but I had half an hour or so of visit and a chance to tell the other side of things. The committee, it seems has not had an instance before, where the local committee had been selected by an individual and so did not represent the desire of the missions. Of course, he said that their work was entirely independent of the missions, at the same time they wanted to work in harmony with them. Their only point has been to be assured that a committe of foreigners had control of the institution, and such committes had always heretofore represented the missions. In this case he could only report what he had seen to the central committee and they would decide how to proceed. I made the point

that if they want the co-operation of the missions, or if they want to know what the missions wish in regard to the opening of new institutions in their midst, which must influence their work more or less, it would seem wise to communicate with the missions officially rather than take the expressions of a self-appointed committee as reflecting the sentiment of the majority of the workers. I referred to the pains that the Y. M. C. A. had taken to find out if thay would receive the support of the missions here before opening work, to the fact that they, having more money to use, can and have called out best workers from other mission work, and that because of this very fact it is not a matter of no consequence to the missions if this institution is opened here, and not a matter of no concern to them who have it in charge. He told me that the committe define their work as being for (a) orphans whose parents both died as the result of famine. This is the preferred class. (b) Children one of whose parents are dead from any cause, the other parent being unable to give adequate support to the child. (c) Destitute children, that is the children of destitute parents, whose parents cannot give them a chance to be educated etc. I asked the Doctor who was guilty of putting the word destitute in the constitution, and when he said that perhaps he was as guilty as any one, I told him that in view of the fact that he had only been in China a year and a half I might perhaps excuse him, but that it sounded very absurd to one who knows the Chinese a little, and when one realizes that all the children in China might be put in that category if looked at by a sentimental foreigner who thought that anything short of the opportunities that American children have could be called a destitution. The word simply removes the last limit to conservative expenditure of money in this line. It is mostly this class of children fro m

ren for whom the money is asked here. Mr, Miner has a lot of boys in his school whom he is supporting in special ways, partly from his school funds and partly from his own purse, boys that he thinks are worth educating, and he is glad to have some of the orphan money to help him out. We have some boys in the college that are being helped and there is a movement to get some of the money for them. The same is the case in the English mission, but I do not think to so great an extent. The point as near as I can get at it is that the committee in central China have this money left over from the famine to distribute, that they are willing to place it thru any individual or organization that assures them that it is used for these ends, and that they have not thus far cared to have any communications with the missions as such, altho they have always worked thru mission workers. They have no intention of supportinga foreign worker to manage the orphanage, but rather depend upon the committees of mission workers to take the responsibility. At the same time, at the end of seven years when the period for which they undertake to support these orphans is ended, they do not ask the missions to be responsible for the continuance of the work. I understood the Doctor that the Methodist missions were in some special way responsible for the thing after that time. He left me with the impression that the thing had been worked so quietly that we would have no choice in the matter, and it riles me just as thoroughly as any of the underhanded business that we have had to submit to during the last few years. It has been done in direct contravention to the expressed wishes of the mission, and by methods that do not fit in with our ideals very well. However I have used my influence against that sort of thing, and have nothing more that I can do except to relieve my mind by writing to you

thus frankly. I neglected to say that the officers elected by Miss Hartwell's local committee did not include herself. Mr. Hubbard was elected President, Mr, Miner Treasurer and Miss Kingsmill of the English mission Secretary. Both Mr, Hubbard and Miss Kingsmill can be trusted to do what Miss Hartwell suggests however.

Hospital work is booming along. Plenty of patients even in the old quarters that we are using. A better class, that is a greater variety of classes represented than ever in the old place and more cases coming. A few nights ago we had a confinement case in the hospital. The woman came from Diongloh for the purpose. She had had trouble with long attacks of unconsciousness after each of her other labors and wanted to be near some sort of Western medical help this time. Everything passed off finely and she is pleased with the fine son that came. Our womans rooms are full nearly all the time and we wish that we had more of them, for they often want to rent rooms to be by themselves, as in this case.

Letters in from the outstations on treasurer's business report all of the people well at writing.

Some of the friends have visited the Parliment hall, and some have seen it in session, rather part of it I believe, but I have not yet satisfied my curiosity in this line.

Mr, Beard has communicated with some members of the mission in regard to his call to the New York secretaryship, and we know that he has accepted to start for America in January. It leaves the Y. M. C. A, business in weak shape here I fancy, but Beard will be glad to be in real mission work again. His reservation that the Board shall reserve a place for him in the Foochow mission in case he does not remain in the New York place has caused us some uneasiness. We have felt, it may be with little reason, that the

Connection with Y.M.C.A.

Board has been a little slower in finding us another man for the work here because it was looking to the return of Mr, Beard, while we have felt that that was a very undertain factor. That is to say we knew that he expected to finish his work with the Y. M. C. A. staying here until Mr, Maclaughlin had taken his vacation and returned, which will be after about three years more, and then taking his own vacation in the states which made his return to the missinn a possible matter of five years longer. We all hope that some possibility of Mr, Beard returning to the mission after a few years in New York, will not lead you to move any less energetically toward getting us the new men that we need. If Beard can come later we will be nedding him as much as ever, but we must have some new blood coming into the mission before long. Hubbard is discouraged about the way that Diongloh is being neglected, even talks of not returning to the field if he is not given a helper or an easier work. I dont know how much of his talk along this line is for effect, but hardly see what effect he could expect to make upon the mission when it has no one to place there to help out. There is no light in the sky as to how we are to man the evangelistic work the next two years. Hodous will, we trust, be back a year from now but Gardner will be gone before that time, and Hubbard will go about that time. So it looks as tho the evangelistic work would be more or less uncared for during the next three years at least. In this way we fail to reap the fruits of the educational and medical work to a great extent.

With kindest regards I remain, as ever,

Cordially yours

H. W. Kinnear,

Board has been a little slower in finding us another man for the work here because it was looking to the return of Mr. Beard, while we have felt that that was a very uncertain factor. That is to say we knew that he expected to finish his work with the Y. M. C. A. staying here until Mr. McLaughlin had taken his vacation and returned which will be after about three years more, and then taking his own vacation in the states which made his return to the mission a possible matter of five years longer. We all hope that some possibility of Mr. Beard returning to the mission after a few years in New York, will not lead you to move any less energetically toward getting us the new men that we need. If Beard can come later we will be needing him as much as ever, but we must have some new blood coming into the mission before long. Hubbard is discouraged about the way that Dionglon is being neglected, even talks of not returning to the field if he is not given a helper or an easier work. I don't know how much of his talk along this line is for effect, but hardly see what effect he could expect to make upon the mission when it has no one to place there to help out. There is no light in the sky as to how we are to man the evangelistic work the next two years. Hodous will, we trust, be back a year from now but Gardner will be gone before that time, and Hubbard will go about that time. So it looks as the the evangelistic work would be more or less uncared for during the next three years at least. In this way we fail to reap the fruits of the educational and medical work to a great extent.

With kindest regards I remain, as ever,

Cordially yours

H. N. Stanton.

Foochow - To Lima - Oct. 23-1909.

Rec'd DEC 7 1909

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# FOOCHOW MISSIONARY HOSPITAL

H. N. KINNEAR, M. D., SURGEON-IN-CHARGE
ELLA JOHNSON KINNEAR, -MRS. H. N.- NURSE
FOOCHOW, CHINA.

Personal November 5th., 1909.

Rev, James L, Barton, D. D.,
#14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.,

Dear Doctor Barton,

Your kind letter of September 27th, came a day or so since, and this evening is the first time that I have had to even commence an answer. Be assured that I appreciate your kindness in writing at all, considering the many extra duties that you are called upon to perform at this time, We pray that God may use you as a great blessing in it.

Your letter came just in time, with its note about the Harvard plan, and I may reply to that paragraph by saying that we bade farewell to Dr, Edwards yesterday afternoon. He was the guest of a member of the Methodist Mission most of the time, but was with us one night and was in here much of the time. He came last Friday night, so was here a day less than a week. We were all greatly pleased with Dr, Edwards personally. He is certainly a strong man, and it would surely not be easy to find a man better fitted for the work that he is here to do. I told him when he came that the stay of three days that he at first expected to be able to make would be long enough for a globe-trotter that was writing a book about the place, but that I thot it rather brief for the location of a medical college. But I think that he had a very perfect idea of the whole subject before he left here. Not that he gained so much here but he knew just what he wanted when he came, and was all ready to classify what he learned here. I gave him the history of

the matter as it came to us here, and scolded him a little for using the expression, or something to the effect, that if they found, when they came to visit here, that the English Mission had a medical college started here, they would not consider starting another one on the same ground. It was, I feel sure, on the strength of this statement that the English mission, which had been strongly against Dr, Mackenzie's plan up to that time, voted that they should go on with the building of their medical school building. Only a few months before, Dr, Mackenzie was roundly scored for having taken things into his own hands and communicated with the Harvard people. He found the Medical School building still incomplete, but said that they expected to have it ready for occupancy by the first of the Chinese year. They spoke as tho they intended to go on with it without regard to what else might be done in that line here. They would be glad to make it a union institution if that should mean having us send all of our students there, but it would remain entirely under their control &f course. Yesterday afternoon we called upon the literary chanceller. He is a very clear headed man, ~~and~~ a firm believer in Western medicine, and has a son who was trained in a missionary hospital, a Christian practitioner in Shanghai. We had a very frank talk with him. In answer to Dr. Edwards' questions he left no doubt that he thought that either Shanghai or Nankin would be a better place for the college that Harvard contemplates than Foochow, tho he favored having it a little out of Shanghai. Of course he did not realize how important it would be to have it near a number of hospitals. He thought that there would not be many students properly prepared for the medical course now, but that there would be many applicants in either place.

He thought that even if the teaching were done in English, as he thought it ought to be, or in Mandarin, the students would not be as glad to come to Foochow as to Mandarin speaking places. Said that they would be at a disadvantage in going about and being on the streets. His views were almost the same as those which had been advanced by one of the gentry, a president of one of the old literary schools whom we called upon the day before. As their views were against locating the college here he could not think that we had been preparing these people for him to see. Dr. Edwards called upon Bishop Price of the English Mission yesterday m morning but I did not hear the result of the call.

While we were walking to make the call Wednesday afternoon I asked Dr. Edwards about the fact that there was nothing avowedly Christian about the proposed institution, and asked him what assurance we could have that we could work with it satisfactorily. I gathered that the main points are that this is to be an integral part of the university. Its department of research for tropical medicine is practically a department of the Harvard medical school. So it comes under the constitution of the University itself, according to which it cannot declare for any religious propaganda. Second they expect the support of a large body of the alumni because of the scientific and philanthropic character of the work, and this could not be obtained for a distinctively missionary enterprise. The safeguards against the sending of non-christian men are that they will have to come for a life-work at a missionary's salary, something that first class men would not do without the missionary motive. The men that are to come out first are all filled with the missionary motive. Those that are appointed later come out under a contract for three years and if they are below the standard in any way they will not be asked for again by those

here on the field whose vote will decide the question of their return. He said that they expected that their men would be able to do the better work for not having the sign Christian over the door. Thought that the Chinese sometimes said that the missionaries were paid to preach the Gospel, but that if their group of men were to do the same sort of work without making the pretension of being sent here for the purpose, their works should have all the more influence. Some one said in connection with a conversation upon this point that it is hard enough to keep things up to a Christian standard when we have the help of the proclamation of what we are here for as public as possible. There is something in that, but while one may not be satisfied with the reasons that Dr. Edwards gave, they let some light in upon the question to some of us. Certainly the Doctor himself won our confidence. After his visit I feel practically certain that the college will go to Nankin, as was intimated to be likely before he came here. They will there gain many of the advantages that they seek, but it seems to us here that they will be rather far north to make the best of the research in tropical medicine. I look forward to working along pretty much the old lines the rest of my life here, and leave the great development of medical teaching for those who are better prepared for it.

Dr. Edwards operated for me last Tuesday, both Mrs. Kinnear and myself having infected fingers so that we could not undertake aseptic work, and we had a case that could not be delayed without harm. The case seems to be doing finely, and to be proving that our outfit is sufficient for the doing of aseptic work with a good degree of confidence.

This afternoon Dr, Woodhull made the formal move to Penasang. I went over to the consulate to

take oath as the executor of the will of Miss Hall, and while coming home met the procession in the street. At first I supposed that it was an idol procession of some new sort. I cannot remember the order in which things came, but there was a Chinese band that included two foreign drums that were beating time as they passed; two of the sort of sedans that the Chinese carry ancestral tablets and the pictures of the deceased in at big funerals, containing some sort of proclamation; there was a big red umbrella with many names on it, each two of her many "Ba-bengs" or laudatory tablets were carried by two men, and she had so many that it made quite a part of the procession. These were followed by the chair in which Dr. Woodhull rode and then came Miss Woodhull, followed by the students and hospital helpers. It was a thoroughly Chinese "Send off" and showed how much the Chinese have appreciated her devotion to her work, (In so far as it was voluntary on their part!) We always suspect that such shows have a foreign suggestion back of them here in the city, but anyway it was a good thing to make the Doctor feel happy. I was sorry that they did not let any of us know about it Mr, Peet happened to hear of it thru the monitor of the school, but otherwise none of the men of the city station would have heard of the meeting that was held at the church before making up the procession. He said that there were speeches by a number of the Chinese, and Doctor Woodhull's devotion to her work was greatly praised. I do not think that it would have been the Doctor's idea to studiously avoid letting any of us know about it, but it may have been a studied slight on the part of the Chinese. However it matters not. I hear that a place has been made ready for the dispensary work at Ponasang, but have not as yet seen anything of it . Your reference to the point that a letter from Dr, Woodhull would be likely

to Ponasang

to have a good effect upon the New York ladies is very suggestive. I have no doubt that the key to the situation is there, but know of no one that could make the suggestion without being likely to delay the consummation, except some of those who have all along objected to having the womans work moved, and they are not yet in a spirit to do that. Perhaps I am too pessimistic about this and it may be that at this annual meeting the thing can be brought about. Certainly the Misses Woodhull are showing a good spirit now, have not exhibited any of the former signs of irritation for a long time. A still better sign of a good state of feeling is the fact that for some time the students of the womans hospital, who have been carrying on the work here since the first of the summer, and who were irritatingly impolite to us for a long time, are now reasonably polite and communicative. At first we were treated as the persons who were entirely to blame for the change and as such to be snubbed and ill-treated as far as convenient. Foreigners can have ill feelings and hide them out of self-respect but the Chinese can rarely do so. Now that the change is fully made I feel sure that the atmosphere will clear still more. They are sure to find a lot of needy people waiting for them at Ponasang, and will soon find content, being busier than they have been in the city I believe.

The next important fact is that the orphanage has blossomed, or at any rate the bud is in our midst - in the Shanghai and Hong Kong bank. There is great rejoicing among those who have the patronage to distribute, and the rest of us can only say that we have done all that we had a chance to do to stop a thing that we did not think would be for the best interests of the work.

It is evidently a settled fact that the missions shall have no say in the management of the affair, except as their representatives, whom the missions do not select, may see fit to represent their sentiments. This is a kind of union that I do not favor. Mr. Gardner told me that last Sunday he was at the chapel at 'Au-iong-die to administer the communion and after the meeting the pastor told the congregation to wait a minute, and went on to tell them that there been established a new orphanage here, that it was a fine thing etc, and that he had been appointed by the mission to go around to our churches to solicit funds for it. Mr. Gardner called the pastor aside after the meeting and asked him about who appointed him, saying that the mission had never approved of the thing etc. Well, he said Miss Hartwell told him he was appointed. Mr Gardner told him that he should be careful about saying that he represented the mission unless he was appointed by the mission. He then said that he would resign from the committee, and when he presented his resignation to the Chinese part of the committee they told him that he must find a substitute! When he went to Mr, Gardner, telling him this, the latter told him that if the mission had appointed him it would hardly be necessary for him to appoint some one to take his place in case he resigned. The pastor squirmed as he saw the point and finally said well Miss Hartwell's business is very burdensome. (Full of complications) The point that comes out in this pastor's case shows how it is likely to affect us from the first, but it has come out sooner than I had expected. It will probably come up in some form at the next weeks business meetings, but it is too late to save us from the burden of the institution. Some of our people who are all the time complaining that they have no time for their work, that they cannot begin to meet the calls upon their time

Orphanage Plans
Pertinent

will have days to spend in coming to Foochow for committee meetings, and classes in the college will have to be provided for in irregular ways in order to give time for this new, and as I hold, unnecessary, (demoralizing) institution. It was suggested that we should intimate to the Chinese pastors that they are not free to accept such positions as the one spoken of, and to go to the churches soliciting funds without authority from the one in charge of their field, but in reply it must be admitted that if the members of the mission will not give weight to the majority of its members we cannot expect to be strict with the Chinese. This does not mean, and I am sure you aill understamd it, that neither the missionaries or the Chinese ~~are to~~ should be left ~~any~~ room for initiative .

Hospital work is heavy, and we are enjoying it very much. Just now we are without a cook, and so it happens once in a while that Mrs, Kinnear is a little late getting down to the hospital in the morning to help me, so I have a little more to attend to, but she does a good lot of work even then in addition to that of the cook. The number of women is increasing all of the time and they are coming from good families too.

Since writing the first part of this letter I have learned that Dr. Edwards interview with Bishop Price was in a line with other proof that the mission was not strongly in support of the medical school plan at all, but that it is a special fad of Dr. Mackenzie's which they do not take very seriously.

Trusting that this may find you well and enjoying your splendid work, I remain

Yours faithfully

H. N. Kinnear

We have learned that nearly all of the money which is building the C.M.D. Medical School building is private funds of Mr. Mackenzie.

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Trusting that this may find you well and enjoying your splendid work, I remain

Yours faithfully

Foochow, China.

Nov. 5-1909.

(signature)

127.

Mrs. Ella J. Kinnear

Okayama, Japan.

Nov. 2nd. - 1900.

Rec'd Dec. 3/1900

Dear Dr. Smith. I wish you were right opposite me where I could have a good talk with you. I could so much more easily talk all I want to say than write it. Doctor is still in Kioto where he remained, when we came down here, to see Mrs. Peet through her confinement. I think that it was last Wednesday A. M. that a little girl came to gladden their sad home. They miss Edward very much. We got out of quarantine a week ago Tuesday. and came down from the mountain to spend a week in Kioto thus breaking the journey for Eunice so that it might not be too much

for her. You will be glad to hear how nicely she is doing. Was never so fat in all her life before. And the funny Baby Gerald that left Soochow in July, has grown into a fat hearty baby. Our children were never all in such good condition as now. Eunice might to be able to travel in some six weeks or so. This brings me to what I want to write you particularly about.

Doctor has written you, & think of how the Consul thought it best for the larger families to get away from Soochow. at the time of the excitement there, of how it was planned for Hubbards to leave for America the week following (as we left on Thursday) on a German liner that was due then. of Beards baggage being partly at Pagoda expecting to leave on the next Shanghai Steamer. and then before the next week things had quieted down. Think he also wrote you

of my own physical condition. Now I had been suffering great agony from gravel. I had not been able to walk down the hill for some three weeks, and was in no condition to have to run. This trouble had cost me so many sleepless nights that I was in no nervous condition to stand well the continual alarming rumors. Baby Gerald's intractible bowel trouble had also added to the nerve strain. From before Gerald was born, I've been much troubled with sleeplessness. and so Doctor did not hesitate to take myself & family away when Consul thought it best for large families to leave. He wrote Dr. Bliss (?) that he had for some time been fearing a nervous break down for me and dared not keep me through such a strain. I'm not quite sure whether it was Dr. Bliss to whom he wrote this. It was in one of his home letters that I read it. This is why we are here. The sea voyage

change of air and diet - had helped
so much that by the time we left
Shanghai, the ~~grave~~ trouble had left me
and I was free from agony. and sin
coming to Japan I have slept co
siderably better - although last nee
I had three nights in succession
when I could not sleep after 12 P.
While in Kioto we one day unexpe
edly met Consul General Goodnow
He was heartily glad to find us
in ~~Kioto~~ Japan. said it was the
place for us - spoke in most emp
phatic terms of not allowing us
to return to Hiochow until Chin
was less liable to a renewal of trou
without a moments warning. Bree
we in the foreign settlement it wou
be different, but that Consul and
were no places for women & childr
and he wouldn't give his consent to
any women & children being there.
abuse they had received in other pla
from the chinese was such that he co

not tell us ladies about it. It was not fit for him to mention it to us. He said he thought it was very unwise of our Mission to have opened up work at Ponasang and City. "I think it is nothing less than tempting Providence", he repeated emphatically. I think we ought to be over-cautious rather than over-zealous now; especially when so much blame is being laid upon Missionaries (mind I do not say that this is true) as causing this trouble it is wisest for them not to push their work in such places as Ponasang and Foochow City. Outbreaks at new places means all the harder work for peace negotiations to proceed. I should not have consented to work being opened. girls schools convened if I had been in Foochow. at least not outside of the settlement." When told that Consul Grassy had wanted the Boys College opened. (He shook his head emphatically and said. "No, I think

that is not so. I think you'll find out that some over-zealous to show what they could do. Kept at the Consul until he gave a forced consent something like this. "Well all right, you do it on your own responsibility." I think you'll find out it was like that. Anyway, I wouldn't take my wife and family there. What's the matter with Japan for awhile? "Why we are not doing our work here." Well, better import some chinese teachers here and put your time on the language than to go back there now. For you may have to return on the same steamer. What with the Rebellion in the South and an anti-foreign viceroy, together with changing under-officials, one can tell just when or how soon trouble may not break out in Newchwang. Anyway you are safer in Japan. And I advise your remaining here. If Mrs. Peet & Mrs Bunnear wish to gamble with their husbands lives and send them back

to Hoochow why I can't say anything but. I will not consent to women & children going back into native cities & suburbs. His last words to us were. You'd better all remain in Japan until it is quiet in China. Find work to do here. The Chinese have got the Allied forces in a corner. They can't follow the Emperor & Empress overland for winter is at hand and the country impassable. They can't proceed up the Yangtze, for that would mean all of the friendly viceroys turning against them to the help of the Empress. And so they are thus held at distance. While what will come of the Rebellion. no one can say. I think our safest policy is to be over-cautious.

This brings me to another thing. You have probably ere this received the hospital Reports and have noted that there was a heavy balance debit. Personally, I do not feel sorry that the

hospital has had to be closed these
months. You know we are so nearly
dependent upon voluntary subscrip-
tions for the maintenance of the work
and the times have been so troublous th
we have scarcely gotten any funds
this year. We refrained from sendi
out the subscription list in June owi
to the heavy flood and large subscri
tions given to the flood sufferers.
We judged we should receive bu
a mere pittance if sent out then
Of course, we could not foresee th
so much trouble was coming in the
summer. Very many of the English
missionaries have gone home. and th
always helped us quite a good dea
So that we have been running a go
deal on faith this year. and I don't k
just how we should have managed
if I had not had something near $100
proceeds from photo sales. to help ou
I am in hopes that this will nearl
balance up the books at the end of th

year. I only plan to let this sum go, though, as a loan from the "Photo and Land Fund." For I do so want to purchase that land the Hospital is on, or other suitable land as soon as I can secure enough, and so I shall want the Hospital to pay this back into that Fund as soon as it can. Were I in Fowchow, I should not even have this means of helping out, as most of my photo patrons have gone to England Australia & home. So that the outlook for Hospital Funds is not very brilliant.

Question. What are we to do? Mr. Pettee has all the English Bible Class work that we can do ready for us, he sent us word - here in Okayama - and we shall doubtless begin that work upon his return this week from Tokio. Will you think me very weak and foolish when I confess that I know

it would be a great nerve-strain to me to have Doctor go to Foochow and leave me here? And yet, I am willing to leave the decision in your hands as to what you wish us to do.

Trusting that your family are all well, and thankful that a less load of anxiety rests upon you all than upon so many Chinese missionaries.

I am. as ever.

Yours very truly.

Ella J. Bimear.

Doctor would send greetings were he here. Accept them from me ~~for~~ him.

RECEIVED JUL 1908

Foochow, China.
May 23- 1908

Dear Dr. Barton.

With a view to retaining the interest of donors to Ponasang Hospital, I sent to each donor a small package of fragrant tea. The kind that so pleased Dr. Moore while with us- with our cordial New Years greetings this year.

Among the responses was the following. "Your New Years gift of choice tea reached Mrs (D. Willis) James safely and gave us much pleasure, and she asked me to express to you her thanks for your gift and cordial greetings. She had never before seen flowers dried with tea, and it gives added fragrance to the cup.

"Mrs James tells me she and Mr. James are often to talk of you and your work, they remember so pleasantly the west when they first met Mrs. Kinney. The idol you sent them a year ago is in their country home, and has been a source of interest to their friends. These memories are doubly precious now to Mrs James, and it

is comforting to know that the work
in which they had common interest
is being carried forward. With her
thanks, Mrs James sends cordial greet-
ings and best wishes for your health and your
work through the New Year."

Very sincerely
Ellen J. Gould.

Do you think, Dr. Barton, that her interest
would warrant a hope for an endow-
ment for our Hospital - perhaps as a
memorial to her husband? I wonder-
ed if you were to see her and tell her
of our work as you saw it, whether you
could not interest her enough in it
to get her help for an endowment. She
was very feeble in the fall of 1906. so much
so that I refrained from calling upon
her, thinking she might care only to see
personal friends. So I was both surprised
and pleased at this cordial letter from
her.

I dislike above all things begging
for money - or gifts - and if you should
see her and suggest our need of an en-
dowment, I could wish that my name
might not be mentioned in connection with
the matter. Come more as if the idea ha

forced itself upon your mind from seeing our work and its needs.

I'm almost afraid to request that she might be seen as soon as possible. You are such a busy man! But she was not strong and might not live long after Mr. James has gone. This must be my excuse for venturing to make such a request.

We are working all of the time in season and out of season. Clinics are very heavy these warm days. 75 to 85 daily. We folks, from Ponasang Hospital, filled seven pews in Church last Sunday! and at our daily morning evangelistic service we have from 40 to 60!! But best of all, we are very, very happy in our work. We are just in our element, both of us! From 1/4 to 1/3 of our daily clinic are women & girls, in spite of our unfortunate surroundings with no privacy at all for them!

Very sincerely

Ellen J. Kinnear

P.S. Mrs. James is living at
#40 East 39th St.
New York City.

Mrs. H. W. Turner

Foochow - China - May 23 - 1908

DEC 7 1908

Horchow, China
Sept. 5-1908.

My dear Martin.

I hasten to send you a few letters just to hand, which you will see are a source of pleasure to me, and my dear husband.

My dear Mrs. Kinnear

You will be glad to return back your letter to Mrs. James and 3rd with the photographs enclosed, safely received.

Mrs. James read the account of your work for the poor suffering lepers with deep interest, appreciating the kind thought for her, too.

I am enclosing a little draft on Messrs Brown, Shipley & Co. London for £102-14-3. equivalent of $500. which Mrs. James will like you to accept to aid some of the poor fellows without glass eyes, and for

a bad epidemic of diphtheria at Holly Springs, the village
home, Sharp Peaks, which had the great sorrow of
losing a cait. Ta beautiful child of Mr. Kent's. Such
the C. M. S. Mission from this disease last week. Such
things always make sadly upon him. Doubtless
With Cordial greetings to you.

Yours very truly

Ella J. Kinnear.

P.S. Mrs. James has enclosed in her letter a very nice
Schools of Mrs. James. a very kind thought.

Nov. 1st Do come, may this not miss placed E. J. K.
and never sent to you. We are more than delighted over the $300. gift.
E. J. K.

the general running expenses of your work.

Yours sincerely
Wm. H. Carman.

Mrs. Ella J. Kinnear
Foochow. China.

From -
Mrs. D. Willis James.
99 John St. N.Y.

If you have not yet had time to call upon her in behalf of the endowment for Ponasang Hospital I thought perhaps you might like to know of this additional interest of hers in our hospital work.

I still would like it better if you could approach her on this subject without its coming as a suggestion from myself. I don't like soliciting funds any more now than I did when in America! But I do like receiving the funds most awfully well!

We have had and are still having

Mrs. Henry Kreienhoff Sommer

Foochow - China - Sept. 5 - 1908.

My dear Mrs. Sommer.

Your letter of June 8th came to hand yesterday, & I am very glad to have it, for it was so long since we had any word from home, that we were beginning to think you had all forgotten us. Of course we know how busy you all are, & how little time there is for letter writing, but we do like to hear from home, & we do so appreciate every little word we can get. We are very well, & have had a very pleasant summer. Last week we had our annual meeting, & it was very encouraging to see so many people present, & to hear the reports of the work. We have had our little Sunday school, & we have had quite a good attendance, & we think the children have learned a great deal. We have had our little Sunday

C'D DEC 26 1908

Mrs. F. W. Spinney
Hoochow, China.

Nov. 16. 1908.

My Dear Dr. Barton.

Your letter containing the
onderful news of the gift of $30,000
rom Mrs James almost took away
r breath." What a joyful surprise
t was to us." And not least of
e delights of your letter were your
arm words of commendation.
u deserve it all. I wish it were
ore. Such words from you mean
great deal of joy to us! Heartiest
anks for all you have done for
not only personally, but for our
k and for the Mission. Every time
think of the Deputation I feel
e saying "Praise the Lord" for Dr.
rton and "Hallelujah" for Dr. Moore.
will ascribe these feelings to my

Methodist tendencies. But I assure you the feelings that are back of them are truly congregational. We are more thankful than we can ever tell you for your helpful visit. And the feeling that the Deputation understands the Soochow Mission and its problems is such a comfort!

That letter of yours with its announcement of $3000.00 for transfer made the block give way. And you will be informed that the Men's Hospital" now owns nothing here at Pasang. All has been transferred to the City. And that for the present, all of the N.B.M. property in Soochow City has been bought out by the Men's Hospital. This was to facilitate the transfer. The College will later probably take over the N.B.M. house and hospital.

And so, as it stands, we want more money. Wasn't it you who wrote me that

we must cast our net in all waters? Well, I have a feeling that if Dr. Barlow would be good enough to cast the net again for us, we might have wonderful results. And so I venture to suggest the names of some who have shown real interest in the raising of our New Hospital Fund.

Mr. John H. Converse,
500 South Broad St.
Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Julian Billings,
279 Madison Ave.
New York City, N.Y.

Mr. E. H. Pitkin
State and Lake Sts. Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. Dawes MacGutt,
Miss Elizabeth Dawes.
Peterham, Mass.

Any one of these ~~three~~ four persons are perfectly able to give $2000.00 each if they felt we really needed the money.

of the two Dawes Sisters, Mrs. MacDu
is better able to give the large amou
We have met Miss Dawes and her moth
but not Mrs. MacDuff. We have also
met Mr. Converse and Mrs. Billings.
We keep telling ourselves that we a
really to begin our new hospital is
March, and yet we can't seem to rea
believe the good news. We have lon
prayed, waited for it so long, that
seems too good to be true that we a
really going to have a chance to put
the new plant. I call it "our hospita
when I ought to say the "hospital. bu
you will understand me.

During the past few months, Mr Pe
has been busy negotiating and buying up t
in the city for us till now we are in a
way to have a fine site. But how it
up the money! There is still quite a
more of land we ought to have before
move into the city, for as soon as we beg
to build, land prices will rise very rap
ly. We hope to have in hand all we sha
need by the time Dr. Hodous sails for Am
ica, then we move right in to the city and be
our joyful task.

With sincere thanks.

Yours truly Ella J. Kinnea

Rev. George M. Newell

S. C. NEWELL,

S 131.

· · DEALER IN · ·

Horses, ⁘ Carriages, ⁘ Harnesses,

Rec'd Oct. 3.

BLANKETS, ROBES, WHIPS, &c.

SURREYS,
GODDARDS,
STANHOPES,
CONCORDS,
WAGONS,
TIP CARTS.

Uxbridge, Mass., Oct. 2, 1904.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.
14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Smith:-

I feel greatly indebted to you for not encouraging my trying to sail Sept. 20. Since that time my Mother has been sick, and a week ago she was taken from us. Of course it was a great blessing to me to be able to be with her.

As a consequence of this, however, I have had to drop my missionary work - raising my salary - so still have $50. unprovided for. Winchester N.H. has practically pledged

$25. of this and a church in West Newbury - $12.50. I will be in Winchester and Hinsdal Oct. 9 - when I hope to clin matters and complete the amount needed. Again Mr. Beard is speaking in Naugatuck, Ct. to-day - where he hopes to get a pledge of $50 in my favor.

You spoke some time ago of my attending the Board meeting - and I am writing you now fearing you will be away next week - and wishing some arrangements could be mad whereby my appointment could be made so I might go from Winchester direct to the West, provided the rest of the money is pledge

SURREYS,
GODDARDS,
STANHOPES,
CONCORDS,
WAGONS,
TIP CARTS.

S. C. NEWELL,
DEALER IN
Horses, Carriages, Harnesses,
BLANKETS, ROBES, WHIPS, &c.

Uxbridge, Mass., 190

by that time. I can have my outfit all provided for by that time and all arrangements completed as far as I am concerned. (My parents have advanced some money for this.)

I have sent in the list with amounts and addresses to Mr. Hicks. I can come into Boston - Wed. or Thursday if it will facilitate matters at all. I'll be away now - till Tues. noon.

I hope I am not acting too urgently in this matter, but I felt you should know the cause of the delay,

and just the condition of
affairs at present.

Yours very sincerely,
George M. Newell.

GENT BOND

over just the cou[illegible]
of this at [illegible]
Yours truly [illegible]
George [illegible]

Form No. 168.

# THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

INCORPORATED

**23,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.**

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ROBERT C. CLOWRY, President and General Manager.

1251

**RECEIVED at**

MS 5 EB CB I PAID TIS AMS

Middletown CONN OCT 3-04

Judson Smith,
14 Beacon St
Boston
Mass

Amount pledged four hundred fifty quite sure thirty five writing

346 PM G.M.Newell..... .....

Mrs. Addington, Oct. 1904

John Oh.s.

Foochow, China, Nov. 25, '04.

Mr. Judson Smith, D. D.
14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

As you have heard, we arrived safely at Foochow - Nov. 22. '04. We had a delightful trip in every way. We had fine weather and fine companions. Stone and I spent three happy days in Japan, between Yokohama and Kobe, and so visited Doshisha. Mr. Hinman entertained us all in Shanghai and did everything possible for our entertainment and enjoyment. Our passage down the coast was a smooth and pleasant trip. We were given a right royal reception and found a fine set of people opening their homes and hearts to us. Our lines have certainly fallen in pleasant places. I am delighted with my prospect here. It is an inspiration to sit in chapel and look into the faces of one hundred and fifty fine manly fellows. I am glad indeed that I have been led to this place.

I start on the language Monday. Will now

prepare my first letter to my supporters, telling of my trip and first impressions. I hope they'll be interested.

Yours sincerely -
George W. Newell.

Mr. Geo. W. Newell
Foochow, China
Nov. 25, 1904
Rec'd Jan. 6, 1905

Foochow, China, Feb. 6th 05

Judson Smith D. D.
14 Beacon St. Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Smith:-

I am now well into the third month of my stay in Foochow, and can say that I am enjoying every thing very much and am very happy here. You have doubtless heard of our great loss in Mr. Hartwell's death. I was just returning from a week's trip up the river and ~~I~~ met the procession on the bridge just going to the Consulate for the service. Was very glad I arrived in time to attend that.

Language study progresses steadily but slowly. I find I am not going to be one to get it quickly. It is very interesting however, and I enjoy the study. Next term, beginning in about two weeks, I am to begin real work by taking the first year boys in music. This will be in chinese of course and will be good practice. This vacation I have been "taking account

of stock" chemical and physical. I am much pleased that there is so much here, but on the other hand find the most common and most needful things wanting.

The mission, in accordance with your suggestion to me last summer, and upon my earnest request, has asked for an appropriation of three hundred dollars ($300.00.) for supplies and apparatus. I do hope this will be granted as we need so many things for beginning work. There is a good supply of material for somewhat advanced work, especially in Chemistry but the materials used for beginners has evidently been all used up.

As you doubtless know, Dr. Kinnear will soon be in Germany. Now in case this request for the appropiation is granted, would you write him to that effect and have have, say one hundred dollars, sent to him? I will write him now about some things I want him to get for me there, in case the request is granted. I do this way because he

can get some supplies so much cheaper there.

I inclose also a list of books which I wish you would hand to Mr. Hemerand have him get for me, charging the same to my account. Some publishers furnish teachers with their books free of charge.

Here is an address that will reach Dr. Kinnear in Germany, in case you have none -

℅ Dr Med. Hans Salomon
Berlin
S.W. 68 Lindenstrasse No 71 I.
(No. 71 I)

Yours very sincerely,
George M. Newell.

Boston, Feb. 6. 1850

A.3 "Apparatus & Supplies" Recd March 22

Foochow, China, Apr. 29, '05.
135.

Dr. Judson Smith,
14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Smith:-

I have just finished my second report letter and will continue the good work by writing you a word that should have been sent long ago. I continue well and happy. Am very much pleased with the prospect here in every way. Of course we all feel rather disorganized by so many absentees and other vacancies. We shall all be glad when the wanderers return. I do hope Mr. Hodous won't break down under the strain but he is carrying a tremendous load. I only wish I could help him more. As it is my study has to suffer on account of the "Press" work. My three singing classes, first year boys, are very interesting and we have good times together four days a week. The Saturday mornings I have the choir boys fifty in number. They are a fine

set of boys - all Christians but one. Am sorry the Hinman matter had to come up as of course there is lots of feeling about it. In the face of such great need for men here, it seems evident that there must have been very good reasons for the actions of those who voted him away. I do hope we have some new helpers out here next fall. We all miss Mr. & Mrs. Peet very much. They are fine workers and a great inspiration to me.

Assuring you again that I am very happy in my work here, I remain,

Yours very sincerely,
George M. Hewell.

Rec'd June 8

Mar. Sept. Mr. Hewell
Northern Aug. 29, 1907

136

Foochow, China, July 6, 1905.

Dr. Judson Smith,

14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Smith:-

I have a request to make of the board, that should be made in the form of an announcement, I suppose, and that is that I have become engaged to Miss Mary Reynolds of Peking, China, and therefore ask the Board if they will kindly consider the matter of appointing her to the Foochow Mission. I trust that the depleted condition of our mission at the present time will make possible this appointment without unnecessary delay. In order that the application may be considered as soon as possible, I am writing Miss Reynolds asking that she write you something of her life history, and also that she send you a list of references.

Trusting that this, to me, important matter may meet your hearty approval, I remain,

Yours very sincerely,

George M. Newell.

Toochow, China, July 6, 1905.

Judson Smith,

14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

Mr. Smith:-

I have a request to make of the board, that should be made the form of an announcement, I suppose, and that is that I have been engaged to Miss Mary Reynolds of Peking, China, and therefore the Board if they will kindly consider the matter of appointing her the Toochow Mission. I trust that the depleted condition of our mission at the present time will make possible this appointment without unnecessary delay. In order that the application may be considered as soon possible, I am writing Miss Reynolds asking that she write you some of her life history, and also that she send you a list of references.

Trusting that this, to me, important matter may meet your early approval, I remain,

Yours very sincerely,

George M. Newell.

Rec'd Aug. 9

137 Enc

Foochow, China, Sept.24, 1905.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.
14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

At our recent business meeting I was appointed by the mission to reiterate the request made some time ago for an appropiation of fifteen hundred ($1500.00) dollars for a press building.

You have doubtless noticed from the minutes of that meeting that it was voted to restrict the work of the press in the future , to the demands of the mission. It is the opinion of the mission that, with the limited number of workers that we have at present, we could not afford to let that work take as much time as would be necessary to contract for and carry through outside work. It is also the opinion of the mission, however, that this in no way lessens the demand for a building in which to carry on the work. The cramped quarters in which the work is attempted at present greatly hinders in the effort to turn out good work. This press-work in its present stage of devealopment occupies fifteen small rooms in parts of four different buildings, and these rooms are reached by no less than four flights of stairs. Economy of labor is conspicious by its absence in the present arrangement. These rooms, moreover, are, every one of them,greatly needed for college work. They would furnish dormitory room for at least twenty five students, and when you know that some of our rooms are occupied by five and even six boys, you realize how sorely that room is needed.

Of the importance of this press work,where we try to minister to the needs of no less than thirteen educational institutions, I am sure I need not speak. Last year the total number of pages printed was 1,118,930, not including the work done on the Romanized New Testament, Romanized Hymn book, Pilgrims Progress, Bible Picture Book, English mission Prayer book, and other work still in the press. We very much need a man to give his time to this work to make it a really successful part of our work. Hoping that the money may be forthcoming for this much needed building, I remain,

Yours very sincerely, George M. Newell

Foochow, China, Sept.24, 1905.

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14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

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Yours very sincerely,

Henry M. Woods

Transferred to Rec'd. Sept. 25, 1905

Foochow, China, Dec.26, 1905.

Rev. Judson, Smith, D. D.
Boston, Mass.
Dear Dr. Smith:-

I have been howing that each mail would bring me some news about Miss Reynolds appointment, but have heard nothing for several months. I take it for granted, therefore, that there is nothing to report, but if you can let me know how matters are moving, or standing, I will be very glad to hear. Also trust you will cable me as soon as the matter is settled finally.

We are having a very interesting time here this fall as there seems to be quite a new spirit manifest on the part of the native church. So the older missionaries seem to think at least. I was out in the country a week with Mr. Hodous and his Seminary boys, and we had a very helpful series of meetings. The rest of the party were out for two weeks. Morning and evening we had services in the church, and afternoons would go off into the villages round about. Sometimes all going together and sometimes ~~to~~ in two ~~places~~ parties. Very good attentive audiences everywhere, and the church members themselves were especially cheered up and encouraged. Here in the city the native pastors of the three denominations have formed an evangelistis band composed of all active Christians willing to take part, and they go out every Sunday afternoon to some public place and hold outdoor meetings. Our pastor here who is at the head of the movement estimates that over ten thousand people have heard the gospel in this in the past five weeks, and mast of them for the first time. One of the best speakers at these meetings is a carpenter, a member of our church here. We all feel greatly encouraged over this movement.

Hoping to hear from you at your convenience, I remain,

Sincerely yours, George H. Newell.

Poochow, China, Dec.26, 1905.

Judson, Smith, D. D.
Boston, Mass.

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Hoping to hear from you at your convenience, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Yours very sincerely,

139

Foochow, China, Mar. 17, '06.

Dr. Judson Smith.
14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

Rec'd APR 20 1906

Ans'd APR 20 1906

Dear Dr. Smith:-

I was very glad to get your letter explaining the delay about Miss Reynolds appointment. It is very easy to understand why it is necessary and the reason makes us more willing to be patient. I am especially glad that there is some hope that action will now soon be taken; for various reasons. We are planning to be together this summer anyway, but to do that in the north means much extra expense to me and not under good conditions for language study - as I could only hear my teacher speak. We are hopeful therefore that we may be married before summer then spend the summer together at Kuliang - where Miss Reynolds will also be able to study - and so get a good start before next fall. I thank you for your interest and encouragment - and hope this matter can be closed up before long.

We are all well here and enjoying a fine spring. Have the largest number of students ever - about 230.

Sincerely yours,

George M. Hewlett.

Toochor, Mch 17-1906

Recd April 20

Foochow, China, Apr. 11, '06.

Rec'd MAY 14 1906

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
14 Beacon St. Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I write to renew a request made of Dr. Smith some time ago - fearing the matter may be overlooked in the change of affairs. The request was that as soon as ~~it~~ (or in case) ~~is~~ Miss Reynold's appointment is confirmed by the Prudential Committee a cable-gram be sent me - at my expense. Just "Newell Foochow" would reach me all right and would understand from that that the appointment had been made. I am hoping may receive such word before this reaches you but write to be sure there is no unnecessary delay. We want to plan for the summer and our plans will depend upon circumstances - naturally!

Everything seems very quiet here as far as we can judge. We have had no reason whatever for alarm so far. There is possibly a little less friendly attitude on the part of the people we meet on the

street but otherwise all is as usual.

We are all very sorry to hear of Dr. Smith's sorrow and sickness and do hope his vacation will put him on his feet again soon.

We rejoice in the success of the campaign and even more in the success of the Union. We need a United Church of ~~Can~~ America to meet the tremendous call coming from this country.

Sincerely

George M. Newell

Foochow, China, Apr. 11-1906.

Geo. M. Newell

141.
Rec'd MAY 29 1906

Foochow, China, Apr. 23, 1906.

Rev. Judson, Smith, D.D.
14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

The cablegram announcing Miss Reynolds appointment was received some time ago, (last Thursday) and of course I am very glad that the matter is all settled. I am planning to leave here for Peking about May 1st and after the wedding we will both return and be at Kuliang this summer. I am planning to remain in and around Peking a few weeks and see as much of their work ~~up there~~ as possible.

Request has already been made, I believe, for a renewal of the grant made for the Scientific Department here, of the two hundred and tw twenty five dollars, ($225.00) which reverted to the board this ~~year~~ being the balance of the three hundred dollars ($300.00) granted last year. The need of the balance is even greater this year than the need of the original grant, beaause I am so much nearer taking up the regular work of the Scientific department. No chemical supplies have been bought as yet with which to begin the work as it was thought best to await until about to use them before purchasing. I therefore trust that the Board will find itself able to renew this grant of last year.

Things Chinese seem to be about the seme here now as they have been. Plackards appear now and then which are at least not friendly to us, but nothing alarming as yet. Rumors come in that the people up in the country districts are practicing much as they did in 1900 but nothing of the kind has come near us yet. We have no fears as yet and n no reason for any.

Yours very sincerely,

G. M. Newell

Tuckow, China, Apr. 23, 1906.

Judson, Smith, D.D.
14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

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Yours very sincerely,

W. M. Howell

Rec'd May 25

Rec'd MAR 4 1907
Ans'd MAR 22 1907

Foochow, China, Jan. 24, '07.

Rev. James L. Barton.
14 Beacon St, Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have been somewhat concerned over two letters I have written ~~to~~ which I have had no reply, and have just been brought to realize, tho' one of your letters, that I wrote to the wrong person and so have no one to blame but myself.

The business concerns the unexpended balance of the Scientific Fund which was paid back to the board and has never been reappointed. Treasurer Gardner, here, advised me as the fund was placed at my disposal to write about it. This I have done twice before but believe I directed the letters to Treasurer Wiggin which I should not have done. May I trouble you to have those letters looked up as they explain the matter. We are in increasing need of the fund and I feel sure the matter needs only to be brought to light to be corrected. Am sorry I made the mistake about the letters.

Sincerely, G. M. Newell.

Rec'd MAR 4 1907

Rec'd MAR 22 1907

Treasurer, Chinese, Jan. 24th 1907

Hon. Jeremiah Lewis

14 Beacon St. Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Lewis,

Yours received and we are very sorry that we failed to have the funeral of your father, that we had expected to have had it. We will do all we can to have it right.

The missionaries concerned, the superintendent of the Christian Church which we have adopted to the funeral work, the pastor, Deacon Chuan, have endeavored to find out the funeral expenses, but we have not succeeded, as the funeral was planned and carried out by the relatives of the deceased. We have written to Canton for it. This I have done twice but have not yet received an answer. Mr. Chuan, the pastor, has written to Canton, Mr. Chuan, the pastor, has also written to the missionaries concerned, and we have done all we can in increasing need of the funeral expenses. We will write again to Canton and let know the matter. We are very sorry that we failed. We will do all we can to have it right. It is unlikely that we can make the matter clear about the letter.

Sincerely, Wm. Lewis

Rec'd JAN 2 1908

Foochow, China, Nov.25, 1907.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

We are just enjoying the reports of the Annual Meeting of the Board and we rejoice that you have had such a fine time. We do hope that it will mean a little more money for every mission and a few more workers. Since you left us we have been working at some of the things that took form while you were here, and there has been much progress tho' nothing is quite settled. There seems to be doubt about being able to change the hospitals around, but it is expected that the Womans Work will be moved to Ponasang. The ladies cannot get money enough to finance their side of the hospital move. The Boards of directers for the school have been organizing, and that of the Girls Schools reported to the mission though not yet accepted. That for the Boy's is now being circulated and will probably be accepted much as it stands. I'll enclose a copy so you can see what we are trying to do, though you will understand that it is in no way official. Have you had any one apply to you for the privilege of giving a Scientific Building to Foochow College yet?

At the present time everything seems remarkably quiet all around here. Some of the larger native schools are hard pressed financially and are now chargin g more tuition that we are. Some have closed and more will not open after New-years. Conditions point to a large entering class next year. We do so need more help to take care of what we have. I sincerely hope that Mr. Hinman will be appointed to work in the college upon his return, for both he and Mrs. H. are so well fitted for it. There will be a grave question as to where they can live.

We are all well here except Mrs. Peet who has not been well at all since her return. Miss Perkins has made a very good impression and we feel she is the right kind. We stand ready to welcome as many such as you can send.

Yours very sincerely,

C. H. Newell

Rec'd JAN 2 1908

Foochow, China, Nov.25, 1907.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

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We are all well here except Mrs. Peet who has not been well at all since her return. Miss Perkins has made a very good impression and we feel she is the right kind. We stand ready to welcome as many such as you can send.

MAR 26 1908

Application is being made to the Women's Board or to the New York branch I believe that the ladies here be allowed to use some of the money appropiated for the hospital for a house. With Miss Brown, Dr. Stryker and Miss Wiley all coming back next year something must be done. The first two named cannot again go into the house with the Woodhulls for it is out of the question to allow Miss Woodhull to live in a room eight by twelve as she did before, in fact a part of the hall. We are planning to give up our parlor and little spare room to Miss Wiley if it seems best to the mission. Even then where can the Hinmans be tucked in? So the house question seems to be at a crisis with us.

The Annual Meeting of workers went off smoothly and well with good interest though nothing specially stirring as I saw it. Mr. Gardner had to be away as he is not well at all just now and could not stand the strain of it. His trouble seems to be more mental than physical.

We are somewhat surprised here to read the speech that Dr. DeForrest made at the annual meeting. Bishop Bashford in a speech delivered here some weeks ago deeply deplored the trend of events in Japan as far as their church was concerned. Do other Ammerican Board workers agree with Dr. DeForrest?

I have given a couple of lectures to the Y.M.C.A. boys over on the island during the last few weeks, one on Astronomical Evolution and one on Geological Evolution. Mr. Hodous has asked me to repeat them to his preachers, and then to follow it up with a few on Biological Evolution. I am hesitating for fear I will be called up for heresy, but may attempt it, or rather risk it!

This is an attempt to let you know how we are and what we are doing--between mission meetings! Mrs. Newell wishes to be remembered.

Yours very sincerely,

G.H. Newell

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Yours very sincerely,

W. H. Newell

Foreign Office
Nov 25-1908

Rec'd MAR 26 1908

Foochow, China, Feb. 17, 1908.

Rev. James L. Barton,
14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.,

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Your kind letter of Jan.10, just received, and now, as Mrs. Newell has said, we have as important news to report as it will ever be our pleasure to report, namely, the arrival of Josephine Merriam into our home on Dec. 12. We are convinced that if the Prudential committee could see the young lady in question they would willingly make the necessary addition to our appropiation.

We had a very interesting and helpful series of meetings just after the schools were closed. The matter of changing the Woman's work to Ponasang was again thoroughly talked over and I am sure settled as far as we are concerned. We cannot conceive of any reason why the Boards at home should think of any objection either. As far as I could see there were only three persons who were really opposed to the general plan. The Woodhulls for reasons apparent, but too personal, if I may judge, and and Miss Hartwell, for reasons unknown and unconceivable. We had many illustrations, during the meetings, of the wisdom of the plan of having more of our plans worked out by committees, and of referring things to committees. Many of our most importand motions were passed after a word of explanation which showed that the whole matter had been carefully canversed by those who proposed the motion. The Board of Managers for the Girl's schools is already doing very efficient work and ours will in time. Miss Garretson is showing a beautiful spitit about her work and falling into the plans and wishes of the mission with grace and purpose. Miss Ward is a jewel, as I well knew from our acquaintance in Northfield. I feel sure she will be at the head of those schools before many years. We sent a map some days ago to the Ladies at the rooms there in Boston, and

Yours very sincerely,

J. M. Newell

Doc'd MAR 26 1908

Foochow, China, Feb. 17, 1908.

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14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.,

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JUN 30 1908

we are preparing another ( our Chinese are doing it under our direction) which we will send you hoping you may be able to use it in explaining matters connected with this and the Ponasang station. Of course we have the Hadvard Medical work in our minds and prayers these days, and hope it may be of use in talking with their representatives if the matter is nat all settled before this. How little people at home realize how much such questions mean to us. It seems to us really strange that with all the educational work that has been carried on in this province that with it we have had no real medical school. Shanghai is about the only city in China where the students would be better prepared than here in Foochow. Almost all other parts of China, moreover, have such work well establishe But you know all these facts and many more than I do. We are anxious for Harvard to come here, and do hope it can be brought about.

You spoke in your last letter to Hodous about the laymen. Let me tell you something that isn't for publication but at the same time ought to be guarded against. We were recently visited by some laymen(a gentlemen and his wife) who stayed two weeks and during that time were entertained in one of our homes. The cost of that visit to that one home was at least twenty dollars gold! When they left they neither spoke of giving to any brahch of the work nor of paying for anything but their chair hire. If laymen come in very large numbers and at these rates you will soon have applications for a raise of salary.

We are about to begin the new year in our school work and indications are that we shall have a large entering class though we may be mistaken. Mrs. Peet has not been well this year but seems much better now and we are all looking forward to a successful term's work.

Yours very sincerely,

G. M. Newell

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now and we are all looking forward to a successful term's work.

Yours very sincerely,

E. M. Newell

Foochow Chinese
Feb. 1908

JUN 30 1908

Foochow, China, May 25, 1908.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.
14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass. U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

At the recent business meeting the mission approved the estimate for the Scientific Department of the college, for two hundred ($200.) dollars a year, and I was appointed to write a letter about it.

To go back to the first step in this direction; as you doubtless remember , soon after I arrived here the Board granted us an appropiation of three hundred ($300.) dollars for scientific apparatus. As I was at that time studying the language I did not know just what we were in most need of, and so spent that year only seventy five ($75.) dollars . This went mostly for a microscope which Dr. Kinnear got for us while in Germany. At the end of the year the balance of $225. of the $300. went back to the board as unexpended balance of appropiations. We understood at the time that this was sure to be re-appropiated and worked a year and a half or two years trying to get it. At least two votes stand on the mission records asking for its re-appropiation. But the money that we longed for never came!

Last year we asked for a yearly appropiation of $200. for this purpose. The reply from the rooms to that was, to try and take it from the regular appropiations. Since the regular appropiations were not increased by that amount this was simply impossible. The appropiations for regular work are now far too small and to think of reducing them by $200. is out of the question here. So we send in our request again this year, hoping that some way may be found to let us have this amount.

The foundation for our need is the depleted condition of our scientific department. Chemicals will get used up, glass ware will break, and machines will go bad. Our supply in the first place was sadly deficient. We are now leagues behind the best government schools in this matter, whereas for all the years past we have led them in everything. We must

JUN 30 1908

Foochow, China, May 25, 1908.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.
14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass. U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

At the recent business meeting the mission approved the estimate for the Scientific Department of the college, for two hundred ($200.) dollars a year, and I was appointed to write a letter about it.

To go back to the first step in this direction, as you doubtless remember, soon after I arrived here the Board granted us an appropiation of three hundred ($300.) dollars for scientific apparatus. As I was at that time studying the language I did not know just what we were in most need of, and so spent that year only seventy five ($75.) dollars, mostly for a microscope which Dr. Kinnear got for us while in Germany. At the end of the year the balance of $225. of the $300. went back to the board as unexpended balance of appropiations. We understood at the time that this was sure to be re-appropiated and worked a year and a half or two years trying to get it. At least two votes stand on the mission records asking for its re-appropiation. But the money that we longed for never came!

Last year we asked for a yearly appropiation of $200. for this purpose. The reply from the rooms to that was, to try and take it from the regular appropiations. Since the regular appropiations were not increased by that amount this was simply impossible. The appropiations for regular work are now far too small and to think of reducing them by $200. is out of the question here. So we send in our request again this year, hoping that some way may be found to let us have this amount.

The foundation for our need is the depleted condition of our scientific department. Chemicals will get used up, glass ware will break, and machines will go bad. Our supply in the first place was sadly deficient. We are now leagues behind the best government schools in this matter, whereas for all the years past we have led them in everything. We must

do something if we are to hold our position. All that Mr. Hodous and Dr. Kinnear say about the need for a larger appropiation for the college applies with all its force right here.

I have estimated that one hundred ($100.) dollars a year may keep up the wear and tear on apparatus, while we need the other hundred to add to our stock gradually. We need such common things as an Analitical Balance, a Barometer, a Spectroscope, an Ammeter, a Volt-Meter, a good chronometer, a small dynamo (to run by hand), electric batteries and cells, Galvanometers, Induction coils, Resistance coils, Vernier Calipers, etc. etc. Shall I stop?

Yours heartily,

George M. Newell.

Kuliang, Foochow, Aug. 28, 1908.

14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

When we first heard that Harvard was thinking of starting a Medical work here, Dr. Kinnear immediately communicated with the Church Missionary Society. This was to the mission who on his own initiative wrote to the Harvard Mission. What he said was encouraging to them.

Both conferences have for the first time come to light. In their Medical Conference they first took up the matter and decided to ignore Dr. Mackenzie's action entirely and to recommend to their conference that they delay all future action in regard to their own plans for a medical school until they hear affinately from Harvard. ~~Today the general conference~~ This medical conference asked us to address a letter to the General Conference giving all the information we could about the matter. I encose a copy of the letter that we sent in response to this request.

To-day the General Conference accepted the recommendation of the medical conference and tomorrow will prepare a letter to send to Harvard inquiring about the whole matter. There are several reasons why the C. M. people could not unite with us at this time in a definate and hearty invitation to the Harvard men. In the first place, a year ago they voted to request the home conference to sanction a plan for opening a Medical school here. The home conference approved the plan, and so they have been working at that. So now they could not ask another society to come without first conferring with the home authorities. In the second place, since news of the proposed Harvard plan has come wholly through us there were some in their mission who thought that it would be simply

JUN 30 1908

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Yours heartily,

George M. Powell.

Trachom. Ohio
Univ. Dept.
May 25-1908

Rec'd OCT 2 1908

146.

Kuliang, Foochow, Aug. 28, 1908.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.
14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Several months ago when we first heard that Harvard was thinking of starting Medical Wrk here, our Dr. Kinnear immediately communicated with Dr. Mackenzie of the Church Missionary Society. This was done because they were thinking of starting a Medical work here. Dr. Mackenzie did not report the matter to his mission but on his own initiative and without any authority wrote to the Harvard Mission. What he said is not known but it was probably not encouraging to them.

The C. M. S. is now in conference here on the mountain, and these facts have for the first time come to light. In their Medical Conference they first took up the matter and decided to ignore Dr. Mackenzie's action entirely and to recommend to their conference that they delay all future action in regard to their own plans for a medical school until they hear deffinately from Harvard. This Medical conference asked us to address a letter to the General Conference giving all the information we could about the matter. I encase a copy of the letter that we sent in response to this request.

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thdrawing their plan in favor of ours. If fact I fear we have been so peful of this work coming here and being affiliated with Dr. Kinnear's spital that we have got that idea a little too strongly in our own minds me in the mission have even been so earnest about it that this idea has t beyond our own bounds and so has worked against the union idea and fear predujiced a few against it. We will do all we can to remove at idea. In the third place our English friends know nothing at all out the Harvard Mission as such, now has anyone out here heard from them rectly. In other words the movment is not yet in definate form so that ey could see their way clear to invite them.

We here feel highly elated that the English mission should take is action. This is about what we hoped or rather wished but hardly red expect they would do. It is a very pretty compliment for a body of nservative Englishmen to pay to our leading University. Their plan s really been in the air two years, and they have about completed the al for the purchase of a site for the same. They say now that they can rn this over to the Harvard men if they will want to locate there, or n use it for a residence, so it will not embarass them at all.

I do hope this action on their part is not too late to offset e impression that may have been made from Dr. Mackenzie 's private and official letter. This is just a personal letter from me tolet you ow how things are moving here. We are quite heavy hearted here because can hear nothing of the return this fall of our much needed missiona ies. Miss Wiley is the hardest to understand about, because we under- and she is in good health. She has no reason on her side because of the use question, because there is much more room for her here than there was s for me when I came, or for the Peets when they returned, especially th the Hodous' going home in the spring and the Hinman's return uncer- in. Do send us some one. Sincerely, G. M. Newell.

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S. M. Terrell.

Nothing Aug. 28/1908

Forward Aug. 28/1908

DEC 26 1908

Foochow, China, Nov.14, 1908.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.

14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass. U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Barton:-"The morning light is breaking, The darkness disappears!" We have just finisher a mission meeting of over two days ruration, and it seems to me to have been the best we have had since I have been in Foochow. It does really seem as though things were clearing up. It seems quite certain that the coming year will see the proposed change an acomplished fact. The meaning of the votex passed as I understand them is that we give Dr. and Miss Woodhull another year in which to move out to Ponasang, ~~in~~. Your visit last year and your letters since have done a lot to help in these matters and keep us aimed ~~and~~ at the big principles and not get lost in the mist of minor matters. Miss Ward is a jewel andjust her influence has helped a lot. We need new blood as much as anything. We are very glad North China is getting so much of it, and do hope that our turn will come soon. The list of persons needed here in Foochow did not seem to have much of a place among those in the Herald for October there being only one ordained man called for and we suppose here that that must be for Showu. In that case we are not in mind. The women seem to be more generous toward us. I fear I am ready to complain this morning because with Hodous leaving us and no one coming out it looks discouraging. Then too we had been so hoping that we would have a house "all to ourselves" next year and have been disappointed in that. But we are very happy nevertheless and should not complain.

The three Y. M. C. A. workers in Government school are all takig their meals with us and that gives us new life in our midst. They are all fine clean Christian menwith no even questionable habits. Now for a matter of business with you which I must put on another sheet.

Sincerely,

G. M. Hurell.

Poochow, China, Nov.14, 1908.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.

14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass. U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Barton:-"The morning light is breaking, the darkness disappears!" We have just finished a mission meeting of over two days duration, and it seems to me to have been the best we have had since I have been in Poochow. It does really seem as though things were clearing up. It seems quite certain that the coming year will see the proposed change an accomplished fact. The meaning of the votes passed as I understand them is that we give Dr. and Miss Woodhull another year in which to move out to Poansang, if. Your visit last year and your letters since have done a lot to help in these matters and keep us aimed and the big principles and not get lost in the mist of minor matters. Miss Ward is a jewel and just her influence has helped a lot. We need new blood as much as anything. We are very glad North China is getting so much of it, and so hope that our turn will come soon. The list of persons needed here in Poochow did not seem to have much of a place among those in the Herald for October there being only one ordained man called for and we suppose here that that must be for Shown. In that case we are not in mind. The women seem to be more generous toward us. I fear I am ready to complain this morning because with Hodous leaving us and no one coming out it looks discouraging. Then too we had been so hoping that we would have a house "all to ourselves" next year and have been disappointed in that. But we are very happy nevertheless and should not complain.

The three Y. M. C. A. workers in Government school are all taking their meals with us and that gives us new life in our midst. They are all fine clean Christian men with no even questionable habits. Now for a matter of business with you which I must put on another sheet.

Sincerely,

Rec'd Nov 14-1908.

Rec'd MAR 4 1909



Foochow, China, Jan.18, 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton D. D.
14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass. U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Perhaps you have already heard either through Dr. Woodhull or Dr. Kinnear, that Mrs. Newell has been ordered home for an operation. It is something that has been hanging on ever since our little girl came to us, over a year ago now. Last summer she seemed to get much better and her general health was very good. The past two months now she has been poorly. Three of our doctors here made several examinations and tried to perform some smaller operation which ended with their uniting in advising that she go at once to America. As the operation is not considered a very serious one, even if it is so necessary, and since the the Hedous family were just going it did not seem best that I should accompany her. Next fall perhaps she can come back with the Smiths. Even this arrangment will leave her a lot of travelling to do alone to say nothing of undergoing the strain of an operation. Still this seems best as matters stand. I have been out here only four years and we are not so well supplied with workers that we can let two or three go without noticing it. The place of operation is not settled yet. A doctor in Cleveland, Ohio, has been recommended as have others there around Boston. We are thinking now of leaving that matter largely to Dr. Bliss and we will write to him about it later. We are very sorry to have to put the board to this added expense at this time but there seems to be no help for it so we have to obey. She will land in New York about April 7th.D.V.

The Burtons of Chicago are just leaving us after a visit of about three days. They are delightful people and we have enjoyed meeting them very much. Hope something big for China will result from their visit.

We are just having our appropriation meeting and struggling as usual to know where to cut down and where to enlarge and so make one dollar

Peochow, China, Jan.18, 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton D. D.
14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass. U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Perhaps you have already heard either through Dr. Woodhull or Dr. Kinnear, that Mrs. Howell has been ordered home for an operation. It is something that has been hanging on ever since our little girl came to us, over a year ago now. Last summer she seemed to get much better and her general health was very good. The past two months she has been poorly. Three of our doctors here made several examinations and tried to perform some smaller operation which ended with their writing us advising that she go at once to America. As the operation is not considered a very serious one, even if it is so necessary, and since the whole Hodous family were just going it did not seem best that I should accompany her. Next fall perhaps she can come back with the Smiths. Then this arrangement will leave her a lot of travelling to do alone to say nothing of undergoing the strain of an operation. Still this seems best as matters stand. I have been out here only four years and we are not so well supplied with workers that we can let two or three go without noticing it. The place of operation is not settled yet. A doctor in Cleveland, Ohio, has been recommended as have others there around Boston. We are thinking now of leaving that matter largely to Dr. Miles and we will write to him about it later. We are very sorry to have to put the board to this added expense at this time but there seems to be no help for it so we have to obey. She will land in New York about April 7th.T.V.

The Burtons of Chicago are just leaving us after a visit of some about three days. They are delightful people and we have enjoyed meeting them very much. Hope something big for China will result from their visit.

We are just having our appropriation meeting and struggling as usual to know where to cut down and where to enlarge and so make one dollar

ount at least double. Things are runnign smoothly now though some not yet see things as the majority do. I think it a physical impossibility for Dr. or Miss Woodhull to change their minds and whether they are themselves wholly responsible for the opinions they hold or not, I do think that we ought to be very patient with them. They can not stay much longer at best and their years of service and unimpeachable characters demand the highest respect and patient longsuffering. Dr. Kinnaar will come into the city next month and has already begun making some changes so that his part of the work will not be held back any even if the other is not changed at once. In fact that does not matter so very much for Dr. Woodhull cannot do very much work, and almost none at all if it meant opening a new place at her age. The whole question will work out all right I am sure if we get a worker or workers to take up the work. The medical work in the new place ought to be taken up by new workers.

And yet again you refuse to give me money with which to carry on my Science work. Is it because I am not a "Rev." that you will not trust me with any. I am planning when I come home to study, and wanted to study Science of some kind, but perhaps it had better be Theology! No doubt I would know better how to use a few hundred if I had the Science building, but there are a few things that we need very badly, even more than the building. Is there still no hope the in the next few years there may be found some way to give me a little help too. It is very discouraging to have to work on so handicapped all the time.

This vacation I have been trying to make a survey of our compound, in accordance with your suggestion while here, so some day am hoping to have a map for you. Had one of our classes working on it a little this past term.

We are very sorry to have the Hodous' leave us at this time. They are a great help in all circumstances. As yet we have not heard of Miss Wileys time of sailing. Do hope some one is coming.

Sincerely
G. H. Newell

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Yours, Faithfully
C. M. Hurd

Jan. 18, 1909

Rec'd MAR 18 1909

George Wirt Newell
Foochow, China,
Feb. 19, '09.

Rev. James L. Barton
14 Beacon St, Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

School is opening up so well this new year that I must send you a word. It is in many ways the best of the four that I have been here to see. We have been much more careful about entrance requirements and I think have turned away over thirty boys. We are so full we could not receive so many. More old students return than in former years which is the best sign of all. My first year - or two - the entering class made up almost or quite one-half the total enrollment of the school. This year it will be less than one-fourth. That makes it much easier to get the whole

to turning.

Now when every-thing is so encouraging out here ~~can~~ you give us some encouragement from that end. We have been so hoping you could allow us to engage a Y. M. C. A. man from Japan. We by can't we have a family to take Mr. & Mrs. Hartwell's place? Please do send some help someway from somewhere. They have ~~ten~~ eleven foreigners on the faculty of the Methodist school here, and perhaps fifty more students. We have four all told and not one of them giving his whole time to the school. I really don't see myself how we get along.

Then too don't forget the Science building — it only two thousand you know. I've given up asking for apparatus — until next year!

Hastily but sincerely,

George M. Hen

Rec'd APR 1 1909

150.

Foochow, China, Feb. 28, 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.

14 Beacon St.? Boston, Mass.?

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Have just been down having a long talk with Dr. Kinnear about whrer Mrs. Newell better go and what do when she arrives in America. We avout came to the conclusion that it would be best to have her see DR. Edward Peet there in New York, as soon after her arrival as possible, and if he advises where to go, to go at once to some hospital there and have the operation performed at once. That will get the matter off her mind, give her more time to recuperate and evable her to enjoy her time there in the east withou a clowd hanging over her all the time. We feel too the Dr. Peet will know as weel as any one where the best places are, and how to get them for the least money. Did I mention in a previous letter about asking Dr. Bliss to look up the matter. That was the thought at one time. We think this latter plan a little better for some reasons.

Mrs. Newell case

About finances I don't know what to say. I don't know what the rules of the bBoard are in such cases, but I can only hope you will be as liberal as possible. It is hard at this end to run a house-hold on a single man's salary, but there seems to be no other way to do. Shall be glad to hear from you about this if you can find time to write. Suppose these are busy days for you. They are for us.

Miss Chittendon is to help us eight hours a week this term, and so take most of the work that Mrs. Newell carried. This is rather against the protest of many in the Mission who feel that she ought to be getting her things ready to open her own school at Ing Hok. I do hope we can have some relief by next fall, and that too by the opening of the fall term which comes usually about the last week in September. Cant I have the Science Building this year too?

Sincerely G. M. Newell.

APR 1 1909

Foochow, China, Feb. 28, 1909.

James L. Barton, D. D.

14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,

Dr. Barton:-

Have just been down having a long talk with Dr. Kinnear about Mrs. Newell's letter so and what do when she arrives in America. We about came to the conclusion that it would be best to have her Dr. Howard Peet there in New York, as soon after her arrival as possible and if he advises where to go, to go at once to some hospital there have the operation performed at once. That will put the matter off not give her more time to recuperate and enable her to enjoy her time in the east without a cloud hanging over her all the time. We feel Dr. Peet will know as well as anyone where the best places are, how to get them for the least money. Did I mention in a previous about seeing Dr. Bliss to look up the matter. That was the at one time. We think this latter plan a little better for some

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Forchner Chinese Bkmk. Feb. 28-1909.

Received Mar. 11.

Rec'd MAY 7 1909

151 9

Peochow, China, April 5, 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton,
14, Beacon, St., Boston, Mass.

Dear DR. Barton:-

We have just had a good visit with the ladies from Chicago and we earnestly hope they understand the true status of affairs better than they did before they came and that thinks will run more smothly. I wish I could say I expect this, but fear I cannot. They are very fine ladies and mean to do just the square and fair thing, and that is a great consulation. Mrs. Hurlbut, at the request of state senator Whitehead of Wisconsin, wrote a very good letter to Mr. Smith. In this connection she mentioned the fact that this Mr. Whitehead had a son who had just finished his studies by getting a Ph.D. from Yale, and was a minister. The Chinese teachers got hold of this and sent word to Mr. Whitehead that they would like to have him come out here. Isn't there any possibility of that? We need such a man (if he's the right stuff) very much to, in time, become president of the college. I understand Mr. Smith is a friend of this Mr. Whitehead. Couldn't Mr. Smith be induced to found another professorship if he thought it might lead this particular young man to come out. You certainly have mission votes enough to know that we are in desperate need of help.

Rev. Harlow, of Grafton, Mass. also has a son who graduated last year from Harvard who was the leader of the volunteers there for some time. Isn't there any hope of getting him out here? His mother is already very much interested in Peochow. I fear Mr. and Mrs. Peet are getting very much discouraged for they have spoken to me two or three times in the last few days about resigning their work. Of course they haven't really come to that state where they would yet but it is not right to even be thinking of such things when in the prime of life. Have just been over to South Gate to spend the Sunday with Mr. Gowdy, the president of their college, and as I went into chapel with them this morning it did more such a contrast. They have five missionaries here now (another home on furlough) giving their whole

Foochow, China, April 5, 1907.

James L. Barton,
14, Beacon, St., Boston, Mass.

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Rev. Harlow, of Grafton, Mass. also has a son who graduated year from Harvard who was the leader of the volunteers there for time. Isn't there any hope of getting him out here? His mother is ly very much interested in Foochow. I fear Mr. and Mrs. Peet are ing very much discouraged for they have spoken to me two or three in the last few days about resigning their work. Of course they 't really come to that state yet but it not right to even be thinkin ion things when in the prime of life. Have just been over to South spend the Sunday with Mr. Cowly, the president of their college, and went into chapel with them this morning it did seem such a contrast. have five men here now(another home on furlough) giving their whole

time to the college, and as many, (no six) women giving part or all of their time. Their school is only a little larger than ours, and we have two men and two women, every one of whom have some outside work to do. It sure does seem as though something was wrong somewhere.

Long before this reaches you you will know far more about Mrs. Newell's plans than I do. Dr. Kinnear and I have tried to arrange for her to have her operation there in New York as soon after she arrives as possible, and I hope the plans have worked out allright. I feel now that I have not done the right thing to let her go home alone, but trust I may come to feel different about it some time. It was a hard question for us to settle at the time, and though then that we were doing the right thing.

We are wondering why none of the letters from the rooms have ever mentioned the fact that Miss Wiley is staying at home with your (parent board) consent to raise money for a house for the W. B. M. I. The ladies said (you) gave her permission so to do, and for this purpose. Prudential Com.

Am very glad you have, or are going to have, D. Brewer Eddy with you. He is sure a good man.

Yours sincerely,

George M. Newell.

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Yours sincerely,

George M. Marsh

Mr. J. Ackerman

Rec'd NOV 12 1909



Foochow, China, Oct. 10, 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.
14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass. U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I had a nice long letter from Dr. Walker a few days ago in which he enclosed a copy of his last letter to you in which he told about the Orphanage scheme. I always enjoy Dr. Walker very much he is such a saint, and at the same time so well balanced for a man of his age. I wish we could have him oftener in our Mission meetings. He is a great help. In his letter to you he was perhaps a little mistaken in a few minor points. The plan suggested by me and favored by Miss Perkins and others was the one adopted. That was to try to get the Christian Herald to support some of the many orphans now on hand, and Mr. Hubbard was appointed with two, to try and bring this about. We are awaiting a reply from the central committee. The whole subject is not one that worries me in the least. It seems as though the good lady in question had to have something going all the time, and this seems the least harmfull of any that she has proposed for some time. It doesn't seem now as though it would ever go through the mission, but that does not mean that she will drop it necessarially. For my part I am rather glad for her to have it on her mind, it gives her something to fuss about, like "flees on a dog."

Mr. Neff is with us now and working in very nicely. He is a good clean fellow, and interested in the religious life of the boys. Miss Wiley is back in harness and she carries a good load. Still I have never felt the need of more men teachers here so much as this term. These ladies a re very good, but we need men and need them very much. Perhaps noticing the influence of having Neff around makes it more noticeable. Mr. Hodous has written Mr. Peet an encouraging letter, I understand, and we are thankful for these. But--

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.  Pooyow, China, Oct. 10, 1909.
14 Beacon St.,  Boston, Mass. U. S. A.

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Mrs. Newell will be back now in a few weeks, and I for one will be mighty glad to see her. It has been a little hard some of the time and I need her sunshine. The Peet's of course belong to an older generation and are apt to be very pessimistic. With her help we can hold up the other side fairly well, but it is hard to alone. I am fearful of myself, however, if we have to go on this way many more years. It does seem as though there is some mistake somewhere. Such unbounded opportunities on every side, and many of them slipping away not to return. We are heartily rejoicing with the Shadwu people that they are to be encouraged and do hope our time is coming soon. What we are going to do when Gardners and Whitneys go is more than I can see. Not that it worries me, for it is not my work, nor ours, but His. It is all for the best some way.

I'll close with just one word, Science Building!

Very sincerely,

George M. Newell.

Mrs. Howell will be back now in a few weeks, and I for one will be mighty glad to see her. It has been a little hard some of the time and I need her awfully. The Poet's of course belong to an older generation and are apt to be very pessimistic. With her help we can hold up the other side fairly well, but it is hard to alone. I am fearful of myself, however, if we have to go on this way many more years. It does seem as though there is some mistake somewhere. Such unbounded opportunities on every side, and many of them slipping away not to return. We are constantly rejoicing with the Shakers people that they are to be encouraged and do hope our time is coming soon. What we are going to do when Garfield and Whitneys go is more than I can see. Not that it worries me, for it is not my work, nor ours, but His. It is all for the best some way.

I'll close with just one word, Science Building!

Very sincerely,

George M. Howell.

Forchow-Ephrata.

Oct. 10-1909.

Rec'd NOV 26 1909

George W. Newell
Foochow, China Oct 24, 09.

(2 copies R.B.P.)

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Mr. Neff has just told me of a friend of his whom we may be able to get to come out and take his place next term. Neff only stays till Feb, so we are beginning to hunt for a successor tho' of course it will be brought before the mission next month. This man's name and home address is. Mr. D. W. Baker, 702 West University Ave. Champaigne, Ill. He may write to you about the matter & I write so you may understand what it means. Neff gives him a fine recommendation, and he Neff - himself - has so commended himself to us - that we think a lot of his recommendation.

Another man is a son of "Williams Shaving Soap" man of Glastonbury Conn. who graduated from Yale a year or two ago. I don't know whether he took a medical

Mrs. Newell will be back now in a few weeks, and I for one will be mighty glad to see her. It has been a little hard some of the time and I need her awfully. The Post's of course belong to an older generation and are apt to be very pessimistic. With her help we can hold up the other side fairly well, but it is hard to alone. I am fearful of myself, however, if we have to go on this way many more years. It does seem as though there is some mistake somewhere. Such unbounded opportunities on every side, and many of them slipping away not to return. We are heartily rejoicing with the Shawes people that they are to be encouraged and do hope our time is coming soon. What we are going to do when Gardner and Whitneys go is more than I can see. Not that it worries me, for it is not my work, nor ours, but His. It is all for the best some way.

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course or not. I do wish you could do something for us in the line of men. ~~We are~~ I am glad Beard can go home for the work in New York. He is sure a good man. But I hope the uncertainty of his return here in five years will in no way effect our prospect of getting new men in the future as it has seemed to the past few years.

In my last letter I fear I did not thank you for ~~your~~ sending me a copy of your book on Turkey. I do thank you, and am very glad to have it and am sure I shall enjoy reading it.

Mr. Newell to be here in four weeks! My won't I feel like celebrating! I do hope you had a good annual meeting. We are anticipating ~~results~~ reports.

Sincerely,
C. W. Newell.

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.
14 Beacon St.
Boston Mass.

RECEIVED JUN 25 1906

Mrs. G. W. Newell

Peking, China

May 25 - 1906.

Dear Mr Barton.

I write to thank you for your kind words of welcome as well as for the information in regard to my traveling expenses to Foochow etc.

I am very happy indeed to become a member of the Missionary body of the American Board and hope that I may be able to do some small part in the great work at Foochow.

My year and a half in North

China has been most pleasant and profitable and it is with a feeling of regret that I leave these people who have been so kind & helpful to me. But aside from the personal joy I have in the thought of taking up work in Foochow with Mr Newell the message Miss Porter brings us of their great need of workers makes me very glad that that place is to be my future home. Sincerely

Mary Reynolds.

Miss Mary Reynolds

Peking May 25-1906

Recd June 25

Rec'd MAR 26 1908

Mrs. Geo. W. Newell
Foochow China.
Feb. 3-08

165

Dear Dr Barton -

There is a matter of deep importance that I fear no one in the mission has written you of & I can't understand why it has been allowed to go so long unreported for I feel you should know bout it. It is that little Josephine Harrison has come to our house to stay. She came Dec. 12 - and is just eight weeks old today. She dosent seem to consider it a misfortune to have been born in a foreign land and smiles upon the world and everyone she sees these days.

Sad as her death was here away from relatives, to me it seems much less sad than would years of idleness & weakness at home in America. A single lady who has spent her life in China & must go home with empty hands & heart for years is one of the most pitiful things one can imagine, I think.

There is a great deal in the "Personal touch" isn't there & I think we all feel more interest in Board action & more sympathy too than before last June when you & Prof. Moore visited us.

Very sincerely yours
Mary R. Newell.

She has already been registered as an American citizen in good and regular standing.

There have been a few days of very profitable mission meeting, I judge, tho' I missed them which Mr Newell will perhaps write you of.

We are all enjoying China New Year vacation. It is good to see the busy people not so driven, tho' Josephine & I are ladies of leisure.

Such a nice class of boys graduated for Chinese course & two English.

There has been an epidemic of small pox all through & about the city. Numbers of children have died.

You of course have heard ere this of Miss Newton's home going.

Mrs. G. W. Newell

Foochow. China. Feb. 5-1908.

Rec'd MAY 11 1909

156.

13

The Sanitarium
Clifton Springs,
NEW YORK.

May 8th 09.

Dear Dr. Barton –

It was kind of you to write me and I am so glad you think I did right to come here for it was not easy to decide.

The operation seems to have been a decided success.

I was in the surgical ward two weeks and one day and have gotten along very well & had such lovely care.

Next Thursday May 13 my last stitches come out & then I can begin to think about leaving.

I do plan to come to Boston and see you all and will let you know just when later.

I have written Mr Wiggin nothing about money matters yet expecting to wait till I reached Boston but I haven't money enough to pay for my operation and if they want me to pay befor I leave shall I write and ask Mr Wiggin to advance me some?

The atmosphere here is most pleasant & I have found a Foochow friend (Y. W. C. A Secy) which makes it very pleasant, as well as some friends of my husband.

Hoping to see you before many weeks

Sincerely
Mary R. Newell

Mrs. George W. Newell

Clifton Springs. N.Y. May 8-1909.

Rec'd MAY 18 1909



Clifton Springs N.Y.
May 17-09

Dear Dr. Barton -

Your letter with the $50.00 enclosed was received. Thank you very much for it and for explaining the financial arrangement. I do need more money as my bill will be about $150.00 when I leave and I have $50.00 beside the $50.00 you sent but I am going to send to my husband's brother (who has kindly offered to let me have some for the time) for the extra as it will be so much easier to explain my condition to you when I see you.

I had hoped to leave this week but the Dr. says I cannot go until next week at least.

I am getting along very well indeed and getting anxious to leave.

I may be in Boston during the time of the Conference of new missionaries & it would be very nice to see them. I hope Mr Kellog (I think the name is) appointed to Shaowu will be there.

I had forgotten America could be so pretty as it is these beautiful Spring days in this village —

Very Sincerely

Mary R. Newell

P.S. I enclose voucher signed.

✓ Mrs. Geo. M. Newell ✓

Clifton Springs N.Y. May 17-1909.

158.

Rec'd JUN 14 1909

Uxbridge Mass.
June 12-09

Dear Dr. Barton -

I am grateful indeed for the cheque for $144.40 which came on Friday.

I am sorry to be so much expense for the small amount of work I have been able to do but I hoped may be more useful some day.

I am to speak to a missionary Society Wednesday afternoon and at Prayer meeting Friday night.

I am getting a fine rest with

Thanking you for all your interest and efforts for me -

Very Sincerely

Mary R. Newell.

lots of milk and eggs and have gained five pounds already.
I shall be here another week I think.

I am grateful ~~that the~~ Committee could allow me the sum for I can get along very nicely now without anxiety.

I hope the meeting for the Candidates went off well.

I discovered before leaving Boston that Mr Gardner is a friend of my husbands and he has written me that he is to go to Turkey.
Liz no doubt is better every way.

Mrs. Mary R. Newell

Uxbridge, Mass. June 12, 1909

Ella J. Newton

159.

Foochow, China, Jan. 22, 1900.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I am in receipt of two letters from you, of Oct. 31 and Dec. 7, and will make this a reply to them both.

In answer to your reference to Mr. Goddard's not remaining to oversee the erection of our new buildings, I will simply say that Mr. Beard reads me what he had written in reply to a similar reference in your letter to him, and I think it covers the ground so fully that I do not need to repeat the story, except to quote a remark of Dr. Woodhull's that the whole affair is one of the saddest chapters in our Mission history.

You speak of Dr. Whitney's probable return. You have doubtless already received the Mission letter strongly expressing our unanimous opinion that he is not the man for Ing Hoh, not that we do not want him to return for other work, but his going to Ing Hoh temporarily would, we fear, only delay the

coming of the new man so imperatively needed, and also involve the changing hands of the work once more, which would seem unfortunate. The thought is for the new man to go directly to the field, and let Mr. Beard keep the general charge till he can gradually hand it over to him. We most earnestly hope that we shall not be disappointed.

From your letter of Dec. 7 I judge that the permission for my furlough will be granted, so Dr. Kinnear has already sent for my ticket via s.s. Gaelic, sailing from Hongkong Feb. 13. I plan to go directly to San Diego, California, where I have friends, and remain there at least till warm weather, planning later for the remainder of my furlough, with the definite thought of being ready to report for work at the beginning of the Spring term of 1901. As the intercalary month comes this year, it will make the Chinese New Year come later, and bring the opening of the new term early in March.

The plans for the division of the school, the prospects for its enlargement, etc., I hope to be able before many months to talk over with you, which will be much more satisfactory than writing. Meanwhile, there is no time to be lost in finding the new lady we so sorely need.

Last week was the most crowded of the year. On Monday Dr. Wordhull's four young ladies graduated with honor, and three of these were Ponasang graduates. Tuesday was our Commencement Day. Wednesday was Mr. Pert's, and on Thursday seven young men went out from the Theological School under Mr. Beard's care. You will hear from others of their several departments, so I will only speak of our girls. The closing exercises were held in the old church. I hope to send you a photo of the three graduates and a program in a few days, as the photos are not quite ready on account of bad weather. These three girls are not brilliant pupils, but noble, conscientious, Christian workers, and the parts performed by them in the closing exercises did them great credit. One is the sister of Mr. Ding who went to America two years ago. The Chinese officials do not attend our Commencement, as that do that of the City College, but our large audience was composed mostly of our local Christian community, with representative men from the country stations, and our own missionaries. One of the girls is from Ing Hok and has already returned to her home to be married to a young preacher and take up her work there among the women, where she is so sorely needed. The other two

will remain as teachers in the school for the present. Next year's class numbers eleven, and we hope they will all complete the Course. It is very hard for one to leave them when they are so near through, but I think it will be better for the work in the end. Miss Gamelson came up for Commencement, but returned to complete arrangements at Pagoda Anchorage. She plans to move to Ponasang a few days before I leave. Miss Borlé has been studying faithfully, and I think it may be helpful to her to have some responsibility, as the spoken language can only be perfected by being much with the people. We enjoy Miss Brown, and she is already making herself useful while diligently applying herself to the study of the language.

With kind regards.

Sincerely yours.

Ella J. Newton.

Recd. Mar. 1, 1898

160.

Foochow, China, Jan. 31, 1900.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,-

We wish to express our gratitude to the Prudential Committee, and to the churches at home, for sending us the long waited-for reinforcement for Shao-wu, Miss Borts for Pagoda Anchorage, Miss Brown for the Kindergarten in Foochow City, and Miss Wiley who is on the way for Foochow College, but we desire to remind you that this does gives no relief at the other points where reinforcements have been for some time imperative, and, meanwhile, other needs have come to the front, so that the old ones are in danger of being forgotten.

From the Mission Records, under date of March 1, 1899, we find the action of the Mission in regard to Mr. Goddard's resignation, in these words:- "Resolved, that if this step cannot be reconsidered, we as a Mission urgently request the Committee to send out in the early Autumn of this year a missionary and wife and two ladies, one of them a physician, to occupy the Ing Hok Station". Under date of Nov. 14, 1899, we find this record:- "To the Prudential Committee of the American Board,- In view of the return to America of Mr. and Mrs. Goddard, leaving the Ing Hok field unoccupied, and in view of the uncertainty of their returning to Foochow; in view of the fact also that there are now five posts to be filled in Foochow with only four ordained missionaries, each compelled already to work beyond his strength,- Resolved that we regard the call from the Ing Hok Station for a new Clerical missionary and wife and two young ladies, one of them a physician, as absolutely and vitally imperative, and we importunately urge

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that your immediate attention be given to supplying this need,and that this call take the precedence of all other calls from our Mission". Again,under date of Nov.15,in reply to a letter from Dr.Smith proposing that Dr.Whitney be sent to Ing Hok,we quote the following:-"Resolved that it is the opinion of the Mission that the peculiarly difficult touring necessary in the Ing Hok field demands a strong young man,but that we unanimously favor Dr.Whitney's return to Foochow for other work".

Is it necessary again to tell of the grand openings in this Ing Hok field,of the well organized work,the vacant house and Woman's Hospital left by Mr.and Mrs.Goddard,all ready for occupation,beside the new Woodin Memorial church,and the ground for a Ladies'house and schools for boys and girls? Delay is retrogression. It is waste of the money and strength already expended,and it increases the amount of both that will be necessary when the new workers come. Hearts grow weary and hope grows faint with the waiting. How long must it be?

Under date of March 1,1899,after listening to Mr.Beard's letter to DR.Smith,referring to his own inability to perform the rapidly increasing duties of his position,we find this record,-"Resolved that,as a Mission,we heartily concur in the presentation of the work at Ponasang given by Mr.Beard,and unite with him in urging upon the Prudential Committee the necessity of sending a missionary at once to share in this work". Eleven months ~~of~~ ~~a~~ more have passed under the same high pressure of heavy work under great difficulties, and the whole evangelistic and educational work of the Ing Hok field has been added. It is poor economy for a young man with a task like this on his hands to be broken down when he has only been on the field five years. Another Autumn may be too late. Can we not have help at once?

Most of the time for the past ten years the Girls'Board-

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Is it necessary again to tell of the grand openings in this Ing Hok field, of the well organized work, the vacant house and Women's Hospital left by Mr. and Mrs. Goddard, all ready for occupation, beside the new Woodin Memorial church, and the ground for a Ladies' house and schools for boys and girls? Delay is retrogression. It is waste of the money and strength already expended, and it increases the amount of both that will be neces-sary when the new workers come. Hearts grow weary and hope grows faint with the waiting. How long must it be?

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ing School has had only one foreign lady in charge. Meanwhile, the number of pupils has increased from 25 to 100, the Course of Study has been revised, English has been introduced, and the money appropriated for the new College building, a part of which we hope to have ready for occupancy in the Spring of 1901. How many ladies are necessary for the Girls' College in Constantinople, and how many for the one in Kobe? And is one sufficient for the Girls' College in Foochow, where nearly all the work must be done in a language which requires years of preparation before anything like fluency can be obtained? The very least we can ask for this work is one new lady immediately, and another as soon as possible.

More than eight years ago, the Mission asked for two ladies for evangelistic work at Ponasang, and the need has since then greatly increased. Bible women, Woman's Classes, Day Schools, house to house visitation, and touring in the country, - are these things not necessary to be cared for because they have been neglected so long?

Some time since, the Prudential Committee gave permission to Mr. and Mrs. Hartwell to remain on the field as honorary missionaries, promising to supply a new man as soon as possible to take his ~~place~~ work in the City, that Mr. Hartwell's failing strength might not be continually overtaxed, but he still staggers under the heavy burden, and we have no word of coming relief. God grant it may not come too late.

Dr. Woodhull is still struggling on alone with her own work and that left by Dr. Nieburg. To say nothing of the loss to the work, if she fails, will it not be harder for a new lady to take up the task alone, than to have some knowledge of the language, and the guidance of an experienced missionary?

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Some time since, the Prudential Committee gave permission to Mr. and Mrs. Hartwell to remain on the field as honorary missionaries, promising to supply a new man as soon as possible to take his ~~[illegible]~~ work in the city, that Mr. Hartwell's failing strength might not be continually over-taxed, but he still staggers under the heavy burden, and we have no word of coming relief. God grant it may not come too late.

Dr. Woodhull is still struggling on alone with her own work and that left by Dr. Niebur. To say nothing of the loss to the work, if she fails, will it not be harder for a new lady to take up the task alone, than to have some knowledge of the language, and the guidance of an experienced missionary?

Mr.and Mrs.Hubbard have too long carried their heavy burden,and they feel that they must ask for a furlough next year. If Dr.Whitney returns, he may be able to hold the work during their absence,but it is very important that Miss Vance,or some other young lady,come to the relief of Miss Borts,who,with only one year of study,now takes the Girls'Boarding School,and other work as fast as possible. She should not be left alone even for one year.

We have made little mention of the condition of the work in the different stations,but a reference to the last Annual Report will furnish abundant information on this point. We have not spoken of many things which we ought to have for the best good of the work. What we have tried to do is simply to put once more before you,as briefly and pointedly as possible,our <u>must haves</u>,so that they cannot be forgotten.

1 Clerical missionary and wife,with two ladies,one a physician,for Ing Hok.

1 " " " " to relieve Mr.Hartwell in Foochow City.

1 Lady physician to be associated with Dr. Woodhull,

1 " " " " to share the work with Mr.Beard at Ponasang.

1 Lady for the Girls'College at Ponasang.

2 Ladies for evangelistic work at Ponasang.

Some one to relieve Mr.and Mrs.Hubbard for their furlough.

An associate for Miss Borts in the Diong Loh field.

Are not our requests reasonable,and can you not grant them?

In behalf of the Foochow Mission,
Ella J. Newton.

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A medical missionary and wife, with two ladies, one a physician, for Ing

" " " to relieve Mr. Hartwell in Hoochow City.

" " " to share the work with Mr. Beard at Pansang.

" for the Girls' College at Pansang.

" Ladies for evangelistic work at Pansang.

Some one to relieve Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard for their furlough.

An associate for Miss Borts in the Diong Lok field.

Are not our requests reasonable, and can you not grant them?

Forward. Jan. 31, 1900

Rec'd Mch. 29

San Diego, Cal., Mar. 21, 1900.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,-

I arrived here yesterday after a long but quite pleasant voyage, and some days in quarantine outside San Francisco. In spite of the usual discomfort from seasickness, I have gotten a great deal of rest out of the trip, perhaps quite as much as I could find anywhere in the same length of time. I was in San Francisco from Saturday till Monday. I saw Mr. Frear, and met Dr. Peck of China, Mr. Dorward of Africa, and Mr. McNaughton of Smyrna,- heard a fine address from Mr. McNaughton at the Monday morning minister's meeting.

The Whitneys sent an invitation for me to visit them at Santa Cruz, but I decided to come directly here, where my only sister and other friends were waiting for me. I think it may be best for me to stay a month or two, and perhaps longer.

I send with this the letter calling for recruits referred to in the enclosed minute from the record of our last business meeting. It explains itself, but it

is a very mild statement of some of the needs which you can better appreciate from having been on the ground. I trust that a good proportion of the workers called for may be sent out this year, for I do not see how we can wait longer. The other minute copied from the Mission records, in regard to the $2500 needs explanation. In one of your recent letters you spoke of your fear lest the ground for the Girls' College building would prove too small. We have realized it very keenly and have expected some time to be able to enlarge the ground, but thought it might not be possible to do it now. However, the owners of the porter beating shop at our back gate seem about ready to sell, and if this small piece of ground, which is now an ugly corner jutting into our premises, can be bought, it will enable us to place the new building in a different position which will economize the space in the Compound, as well as make it less objectionable to any family occupying Dr. Kinnear's house. The building Committee feel this so strongly that they think it better to use enough of the appropriation to purchase this piece of land as soon as possible. As you know, the amount paid to the A. B. C. F. M. for the site of Mr. Beard's old house is very large, and, while we have been waiting for that

to be vacated, the expense of building has increased considerably, so our thought has been to buy the piece of land where the pewter beating shop stands, and so be able to put up the main College building at once, believing that there are people who will be glad to contribute something additional outside their regular work, and as soon as the money is in hand we can put up the extra room for a Chapel, beside furnishing the whole building. We have very little apparatus, and I wish very much while in this country to select and purchase some of the many things we need. The College <u>must</u> grow and we must have something to grow upon. I trust this request of the Mission will be granted, and perhaps I may be able to make a beginning while on the Pacific Coast. I am aware that this matter concerns the W. B. M. and Miss Child especially, and I am going to ask that you will share this letter with her instead of my writing it all to her at this time. Your last letter gave some hope of a new lady for the Girl's College. Have you found her yet, or shall I be looking for her?

All were usually well when I left Foochow. Miss Garretson returned a few days previous and took over the school accounts, etc., and I trust that her strength will be sufficient for the work during the year. Mr. Beard

and Dr. Woodhull were about starting on a tour of the Ing Hok field of which you will doubtless soon have a report from them.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Ella J. Newton.

Box 52, San Diego, Cal.

Dear Dr. Wed. 27.16

Recd Mch. 28

San Diego, Cal., Apr. 5, 1900.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,-

Your letter of Mar. 29 was received yesterday, and I am very glad for the good news it brings of the appointment of Dr. Stryker and Miss Vance, and the hope that others will soon be appointed for the Foochow Mission. I recognize Dr. Stryker as Miss Garretson's niece whom I met at Mt. Holyoke when I was at home on furlough before. I knew she was thinking of the foreign field and am gratified that she has decided on Foochow.

I trust the relief for Mr. Beard may not come too late, and that it will be remembered that the mission place the call for Ing Hok as of the first importance. I do not quite understand your suggestion to delay longer the search for the lady for the Girls' College, longer, as in a recent letter you spoke of consulting with Dr. Daniels over the requirements I had mentioned in my letter to you, and also expressed your opinion that she would soon be found. We want a College graduate, an all round woman, prepared to make herself a

thorough scholar in Chinese, to take her part in the general work of the institution, and to be ready to stand at the head whenever it becomes necessary. Especially we want one who can teach vocal and instrumental music, not as a specialty, but a part of the regular work. I am ready to aid in this matter in every way possible, but wish your direction in regard to it. It seems much better to me that she should go out in the early Autumn and have some months of study before my return in the late winter, and I think Miss Garretson's thought is the same. I should be glad to have you bring the action of the Mission in regard to my being allowed to raise the additional $2500. brought before the Committee as soon as possible that I may feel free to work on that line as I have opportunity. It is a request similar in nature, but smaller in amount, than that granted Mr. Peet when he was in this country a few years ago.
I suggested your conferring with Miss Child because the school is supported by the W. B. M., and it did not occur to me that it had anything to do with the W. B. M. I., but perhaps I am in error on this point.

I have made no very definite plans yet, but think it may be better for me to remain in the West for

a time longer and have the Autumn in New England, and thus avoid the expense of unnecessary travel. Where will the meeting of the Board be held this year? I would very much like to be in New York at the Conference, but think the rest here is more important. Rev. Timothy Richards, whose name you will recognize as one of the most influential men in China, was a fellow passenger from Shanghai on his way to New York, where he is to present an important paper. You will enjoy meeting him, as he is intimately connected with the Reform movement which came so near being successful just before the Emperor was imprisoned.

Hoping soon to hear from you that the request has been granted by the Prudential Committee, and adding any suggestions in regard to securing the lady for the College.

Sincerely yours.

Ella J. Newton.

Box 52, San Diego, Cal.

Recd april 12

Miss Ella J. Newton 165

C. C. THAYER, M.D.
J. H. NORTH, M.D.
F. W. SPAULDING, M.D.
C. P. W. MERRITT, M.D.
H. E. BARIGHT, M.D.
B. O. KINNEAR, M.D.
J. A. SANDERS, M.D.
MIRIAM GARDNER, M.D.
J. R. BOYNTON, M.D., SURGEON.

# The Clifton Springs Sanitarium Company.

CLIFTON SPRINGS, N.Y.

HENRY FOSTER, M.D., SUP'T AND TREAS.

July 10, 1900.

Rev. C. H. Daniels, D. D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Daniels,

In talking with Dr. Smith this morning I learned that as yet the Board has no one in view to go to the relief of Mr. Beard at the Ponasang station, Foochow. The matter lies so heavily on my heart that I feel constrained to write, begging you to give the matter your earliest attention. I know the calls are very urgent, and it must be very hard for you to refuse so many of them, but it seems to me there can hardly be a case more imperative than this. Lest you may not have one at hand, I am sending you a copy of his modest report of the work under his care. One can hardly read it without realizing that the peculiar demands of such a work are far more than any ordinary

man could meet, and when you add to this
fact that his time for study had been so v
short before these heavy responsibilities came
upon him, the wonder is that he has he
out as long as he has. I have lived besi
Mr. and Mrs. Beard ever since they came to
Foochow, and part of the time we have been
only ones at the Ponasang station. As I kn
the field and the workers so well, Mr. Bear
has always been in the habit of consulting
about the work, and I have known better th
almost any one else what burdens he was
carrying. When the first call was made f
another missionary to share the work of
station, he was on the edge of a nervous bre
down, and for the past year has avoided it
only with the greatest care. This year he was
obliged to refuse the new class who would ha
entered the Theological Seminary because he
<u>could</u> not give them any time, but hoped
could go on with the other classes, but this is
great misfortune to the mission when we are
short for trained workers. A recent letter fro
him speaks incidentally of how much of
time for the past few months he has eithe
been ill or necessarily away from home loo

HENRY FOSTER, M.D., SUP'T AND TREAS.

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The Clifton Springs Sanitarium Company.

CLIFTON SPRINGS, N.Y.

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after the Ing Hok field which was left in his charge when Mr. Goddard went home. Our mission has suffered much from the lack of native preachers, and now when a Theological Seminary has been organized and we are beginning to reap the benefit of it, it surely is not Economy to let the whole thing fail because there is no one to care for it. Mr. Beard is the only available man, and he is most admirably fitted for it, but he cannot do everything. He has helped these churches up to self support in a most wonderful manner and has shown rare tact in guiding them through the dangers which attend this new state of things, and can the Board afford to let him break down entirely and leave the field? He has hoped and waited for help till I think he is utterly discouraged, and I fear he can not hold out

much longer. Does the Board realize how desperate the situation is, and cannot some suitable man be found at once? If Mr. Beard could know that some one is to come this Fall it would encourage him. These are critical times for the work in all China, as well as in the North, and we cannot afford to lose experienced workers. I think no young man need fear any difficulty in working with Mr. Beard, for he is most thoughtful of others, and, I am sure, would do all in his power to help over the hard places, yet allowing the largest liberty to the opinions of others. More than once we have found with what tact he could turn some rough corner in a business meeting and avoid what might have been an unpleasant experience. I will not weary you with a longer story, but beg you to give the matter your careful consideration.

Hoping for good news from you at an early day,

Sincerely yours,

Ella J. Newton.

P.S. Dr. Smith suggested that I send this letter for Dr. Stryker to you, as he had not her address, asking you to hand it to his clerk to be forwarded.

E. J. N.

Miss Ella S. Newton
Rec'd Aug 164

C. C. THAYER, M.D.
J. H. NORTH, M.D.
F. W. SPAULDING, M.D.
C. P. W. MERRITT, M.D.
J. R. BOYNTON, M.D.
H. E. BARNUM, M.D.
B. O. KINNEAR, M.D.
J. A. SANDERS, M.D.
MIRIAM GARDNER, M.D.
SURGEON.

# The Clifton Springs Sanitarium Company.

CLIFTON SPRINGS, N.Y.

HENRY FOSTER, M.D., SUPT AND TREAS.

Aug. 17, 1900.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,-

Dr. Thayer thinks, if I will come here again for a few weeks in the Fall or early Winter, that it will be all right for me to leave next week, so I shall plan to go on Saturday, Aug. 25. I have had the use of the Endowed room just two months and am very grateful for it. I think I have gained much more than by boarding outside the same length of time. I go to Buffalo to visit friends for a week or so, after which my address will be West Auburn, Mass.

I wonder if you have letters from Foochow later than mine from Miss Garretson dated July 14. All was quiet then, though

there had been rumors of a plan to kill the missionaries and native Christians. Just then came a terrible flood, under which the old bridge between us and the settlement gave way, losing three piers, and it is estimated that a thousand people were drowned or killed by falling walls. This seemed to fill the minds of the people so full that the proposed massacre was not carried into execution. She mentioned that some of the English ladies had gone to Japan, but did not say that any of our mission had left the port. Her letter was written at Kuliang.

I hope you are stronger for the time spent here, for these are days of great anxiety to you, as well as to us all.

With kind regards to Mrs. Smith and your daughter,

Sincerely yours.

Ella J. Newton.

ANS'D JAN 21 1901
REC'D JAN 21 1901



Lancaster, Mass., Jan. 14, 1901.

Rev. C. H. Daniels, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Daniels,-

I received yesterday the enclosed letter regarding Mr. Mathews as a possible solution of the problem at the Pinasang Station, Foochow. I should be more than glad to do anything to help in securing some one for that important place, but I judge that the matter of writing to the Hartford professors, etc. is a more suitable thing for you to do than for me, so I send you the letter. If the young man is to return from Germany in the Spring, I wish his record could be thoroughly looked up beforehand, so that there might be no

delay in securing him at once, if he proves to be a suitable man. There is no reason why he could not go out to arrive at Forchow in June, spending the summer at the mountain with or near Mr. Beard, and be well along in Chinese study by Sept. which is a most important consideration in view of the fact that Mr. Beard ought to come home in the Spring of 1902 at the latest, and it is no easy task, under the most favorable circumstances, for any one to be able to take his place during the furlough. We used to think missionaries going to Forchow should always go in the Autumn, but with the mountain so near as the case is quite different, and I think two months of study there would amount to more than the same time spent in Forchow. Mr. Peet returned at the begin.

ning of Summer, and I am expecting to do the same.

With a strong hope that this may be the man for whom we all have been looking so long, and that the way may be speedily opened for his going to Freedom

Sincerely yours,

Ella J. Newton.

Miss Ella J. Newlon
Lancaster, Mass.
Jan. 14, 1901

166.

Miss Ella J. Newton

S

Clifton Springs, N. Y., Mar. 2. 1901.

Rec'd Mch. 5

Rev. Judson Smith D. D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,-

You asked me to report to you after hearing from Miss Worthley of Poughkeepsie in regard to going to Foochow, and, when I heard from Dr. Daniels that her papers are already in, and are very satisfactory, I was even more anxious to secure her. She wrote me very pleasantly, is already interested in the place and the work, and I judge would very easily accept the call to the school, if it could

be arranged. The difficulty, however, is that she is helping her sister through Mt. Holyoke College, and it will be three years more before her graduation. Miss Worthley is hoping her sister may secure a scholarship, and wonders, with that, if she could save enough from her salary on the field to help her through College. I do not dare advise her that she can do so, as I do not know the amount of a scholarship, but I have no doubt she could save something for that purpose. I have not replied to her letter, but it does seem a pity for her to be detained from the work three years longer, when we need her so much.

Meanwhile, I have followed up

another address given me by Miss Hazen and written to Miss Lena Shelden of the class of '97. She has taught since leaving school, both in a public school and under the A.M.A. and at present is filling a position in the office of the Y.W.C.A. in Worcester. At her invitation, I called to see her and was very favorably impressed. The kind of work she is doing now seems to me an excellent preparation for that in the foreign field. She has not made formal application to the Board, because she expected to be detained several years longer by obligation to friends. She is now free from that obligation, and has been wondering if the way might not open up for her to go this Fall.

A few weeks since she received a letter from Marsovan, Turkey, asking if she would be willing to go there. We likely you, or rather Dr. Barton, may hear of it later from the ladies in Marsovan. Miss Sheldon, however, is willing to go where the Board would like to send her. I do not wish to put any hindrance in the way of recruits for other fields, but I am getting <u>desperate</u> about this teacher for our school in Foochow, and so report to you the present outlook. What do you advise?

I came here yesterday for a little stay on my way to Chicago, and expect to be back in Mass. about May 1, ready to pack my trunks for China.

Sincerely yours.

Ella J. Newton.

A few weeks since she received a letter from Marsovan, Turkey, asking if she would be willing to go there. We likely you, or rather Dr. Barton, may hear of it later from the ladies in Marsovan. Miss Sheldon, however, is willing to go where the Board would like to send her. I do not wish to put any hindrance in the way of recruits for other fields, but I am getting <u>desperate</u> about this teacher for our school in Foochow, and so report to you the present outlook. What do you advise?

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Ella J. Newton

Miss Ella J. Newton

G. C. THAYER, M.D. — J. H. NORTH, M.D. — F. W. SPAULDING, M.D. — C. P. W. MERRITT, M.D. — J. R. BOYNTON, M.D., SURGEON. — B. O. KINNEAR, M.D. — J. A. SANDERS, M.D. — MIRIAM GARDNER, M.D.

HENRY FOSTER, M.D., SUP'T AND TREAS.


# The Clifton Springs Sanitarium Company.

CLIFTON SPRINGS, N.Y.

Mar. 19, 1901.

Rec'd Mch 21

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your letter was received to day, and I was delighted to hear such good reports of the conditions at Foochow, especially that the Shawmu people are now at liberty to return to their work. Certainly they will need another family, since the Hinmans have been transferred to Foochow, but I trust that call is not to take precedence of that for the Theological Seminary. You did not speak of Mr. Hodous, but I hope the Board are still planning to send him, and also that Mr. Goddard will be successful in securing funds for the Seminary. In speaking of Miss Sheldon, I notice that you said Marsovan. Is it possible that I made the mistake? The letter she received was from Marash, and not Marsovan. I do

C. C. THAYER, M.D.
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# The Clifton Springs Sanitarium Company.

CLIFTON SPRINGS, N.Y.

HENRY FOSTER, M.D., SUP'T AND TREAS.

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not know whether that would make any difference with your judgment that we had better try to secure her for Forchow, but I immediately wrote her, advising that she make formal application to the Board at once, and then let the designation be settled at the Rooms. I also wrote again to Miss Worthley, as you suggested, to know if she has any new light on the subject, but from what she wrote before, I do not see how she can go this year. I shall be very glad if you will send us either one of these ladies.

I am enjoying my little stay here, and feeling benefitted by it. I leave in a few days for the West, and letters will reach me if sent in Miss Wingate's care.

With cordial greetings,

Sincerely Yours,

Ella J. Newton.

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Miss Ella J. Newton
Recd April 8 5 168.

Elgin, Ill., Apr. 5, 1901.

. Judson Smith, D. D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,-

Your letter
Mar. 22 was received few days since
in going from place to place I have
found time to reply. I have a
nt letter from Miss Sheldon in
ich she says "I shall write to the
rd at once, and I suppose the
ter will be decided by them".
bably her letter has already been
ind by Dr. Daniels. The more I
of Miss Sheldon, the more I feel
she would fill our need at
how, but I can see that her pref-
e is for Marash, and I must
it for the Committee to decide.
ave no further news from Miss

Worchley and feel that we cannot wait till her hindrances are removed. Where shall we turn next? I think it will be quite as well for a lady to wait till August and go out with the other new missionaries as to go with me in May, but I can not bear to go without knowing that some one is appointed for the work in the Girls' College, for there are so many needs that I fear this one may be lost sight of.

Dr. Emily Dillman Smith was at the meeting of the Illinois Branch yesterday and told of the way in which she has been led into preparation for the work, - how she went home and cried after hearing you at some meeting describe the qualifications necessary for a missionary, but little by little had come to feel that this is the plan which God has for her life. I like her very much. She is ready to go to Ing Hok with Mr. and Mrs. Smith, and I understand from the W. B. M. I. that they are ready to send her, but she has received no formal

and also from Dr. Daniels that that is the thought of the Board for her.

signation from the American Board
nd does not quite know what to do.
r, if she goes in August, she wishes to
ave the Bible Institute and take
month of special work in eye diseases.
nd then make her preparations for
aving for the field. Is there anything
more that she should do about it, and,
f not, will you not have the matter
ttended to that she may be relieved
rom further embarrassment?

I am more delighted than I can
ell that Mr. Hodous and Miss
Jelinek are appointed for Foochow, and
I hope Mr. Beard can hold out long
enough to get him fairly introduced
to the work. Can you give me Miss
Jelinek's address? I think I have
heard she is at Oberlin, but am
not sure. I should be so glad to meet
her, as I have already met Miss Thomas.
The W. B. M. I. have one or two ladies
under consideration, and I trust they
will select one of them for the work

in school and among women at Ing Hok, so that the Ing Hok Band may be complete. It will be so much better to have Dr. Emily Smith and the lady who is to be associated with her know each other and go out together.

I had the opportunity of speaking three times last Sunday in Mr. Strong's church at Jackson, Mich. (son of Dr. E. E. Strong) and met some delightful people there.

To night I go on to Minnesota to be ready for the meetings there.

Letters should still be addressed to 59 Dearborn St. Chicago, Room 603.

Remember me cordially to Mrs. Smith

Sincerely yours,

Ella J. Newton

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Letters should still be addressed to 153 Dearborn St. Chicago, Room 603.

Remember me cordially to Mrs. Smith.

Sincerely yours,

Ella J. Newton.

Chatfield, Minn., Apr. 9. 1901.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your letter containing the authorization of my return to Foochow reached me last evening. I have already conferred with the W. B. M. I. in regard to outfit, and with Mr. Wiggin about my passage, which he has engaged for the first part of the trip on the steamer "New England", sailing May 22.

I think I understand your thought in asking for the statement which I enclose regarding our need of the new lady for the Girls College, but it did trouble me very much, for, in our correspondence about this matter for several years past, and especially since my return, in all our conversation about it, and your suggestion that I visit Mt. Holyoke for this very purpose, I do not remember that you have mentioned to me any doubt of the Committee's appointing such a lady when found. I confess it made me heart-sick to think of such a possibility.

I have not at hand my own copy of the Mission appeal for workers to which I refer, and will ask you to supply the date for which I have left a blank from your copy, which you will remember I forwarded to you from California soon after my arrival last Spring. I think it was written about the 1st of February, 1900. Please also use the reasons given in that appeal for this special reinforcement, if there are any I have not mentioned in the letter.

Hoping for better news next time,

Sincerely yours,

Ella J. Newton.

Chatfield, Minn., Apr. 9. 1901.

Rec'd Apr. 15.

Chatfield, Minn., Apr. 9, 1901.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

The call for another lady for the Girls' College at Ponasang does not express a new need, but a continually increasing one which has been presented from time to time during the past few years.

In the appeal from the Mission for new workers in 1900 you will remember that we asked for one new lady immediately and another as soon as possible. The division of the school into Preparatory and College departments to occupy two separate buildings, leaves Miss Gazelson and myself, one in charge of each. The Preparatory may be carried on temporarily by one lady, as the greater part of the teaching can be done by native assistants, but in the College department a much larger proportion must be done by the foreign ladies, and the introduction of English has materially increased this work. It is important in the very opening of this department to maintain our high standard and hold the confidence of our Christian constituency, not only for its moral effect, but also to enable us to continually press toward self support. If we are not able to give our best young people what they want, they naturally seek it elsewhere, and are lost to us and to our work.

There is an increasing demand for instruction in simple instrumental music, and its importance to these young people who are to be leaders in the churches and communities all over our field cannot be overestimated. Mrs. Kinnear has kindly given much assistance in this department, but the

Chatfield, Minn., Apr. 7, 1901

Mr. Jordan Smith, D. D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

The call for another lady in Park College of Missions does not appear as new as it continually increasing one which has been presented from time to time during the past few years.

On the original from the Mission for new workers in 1900 we could minister that we asked for one new lady immediately and another as soon as possible. The division of the work among Foreign and College departments, brought the appeal, "Please Miss Sanders and myself, are in charge of each department, may be carried on temporarily by one lady, or greater part of the teaching can be done by native assistants in the College department or much larger proportion must be done by the foreign teacher, and the introduction of English has materially increased this work. It is impossible in the very planning of this department to maintain our standard and take the conviction of our Christian constituency not only for its moral effect, but also it would be a continually increasing burden and fully sufficient. If we are not able to give our best among people who feel that practically just it belongs and we look it as and to our work.

There is an increasing demand for medication in simple in communities, and its importance to their young people we are to be leaders in the churches and communities and we yield cannot be overestimated. Mrs. Fleming has really given much assistance in this department, but the

removal of the family to the Foreign Settlement, as well as the care of her own children, makes it necessary for us to provide in some other way for this instruction.

The fact that there are no other single ladies at the Pomasang station who can be called upon in emergencies affects this question seriously, as much outside work, care of Bible Women, Women's Station Classes, Day Schools, etc., unavoidably falls upon the ladies connected with the school.

The length of time required for study by a new lady in preparation for teaching the higher branches in Classical Chinese is a more important factor in this problem than those not familiar with it can possibly realize, and the other fact, that Chinese girls must marry, makes it extremely difficult for us to long retain in the school those of our graduates who, after years of experience, become so valuable.

The interest in the education of Chinese girls has increased very rapidly during the past few years, and the indications are that this is only just the beginning.

Miss Gamelson and I have been on the field over 20 years, and the nervous strain has told upon both of us. It is very necessary for the development of the school that some younger woman, fresh from American College life and methods, should share in the work and impress herself upon these young minds.

Because at some times one of us has been left alone is no reason why the school should remain without re-enforcement. We have simply held the ground, hoping for better things.

What other school of equal numbers and grade is permanently left with only one foreign lady in each department? I do not believe the women of our Congregational churches are ready to refuse our great and pressing need, - of one new lady immediately, and another as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours, Ella J. Newton.

Rec'd Apr. 22.

West Auburn, Mass., May 6, 1901.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,-

Your letter of April 26, returned from Chicago, was waiting for me when I arrived Saturday night.

In reference to Miss Longbridge, if she has been engaged in literary work since leaving school, and is fond of languages, I should favor her appointment, so far as studying the language is concerned.

I expect to come to Boston Wednesday morning to spend a few days in purchasing outfit, etc. and shall be glad to talk with you further in regard to her.

I hope the other ladies for whom we are calling, especially the one for the school at Pasasang, are already in sight.

Hoping to see you on Wednesday,

Sincerely yours,

Ella J. Newton.

Miss Ella J. Newton
West Auburn, May 6, 1901.
Rec'd May 7.

Foochow, China, Aug. 27, 1901.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith, -

I reported to Mr. Wiggin on business very soon after my arrival in Foochow, Aug. 4, so have delayed a little in writing to you. You may have learned from him of my adventure in a typhoon off Sharp Peak, in sight of the houses there. After a wonderfully smooth voyage across the Atlantic and most of the way from London, it was rather trying to be caught in this way when so near home, but we came through safely after two days delay, though we were in considerable danger for a time. Of course part of the journey by way of England was very hot, and the Plague prevented landing at some of the few ports where the steamer stopped, but I found much to enjoy, and, aside from the typhoon experience, found myself much better rested than when I left Boston.

As soon as the flood which covered the plain about Foochow had abated sufficiently, I came up to Kuliang, and have been here since. I have seen none of the friends from Sharp Peak, except Miss Chittenden, but most of those who are here are usually well, though the Plague has been so bad in Foochow that it does not yet seem certain that it will be wise to open the schools at the usual time. The death rate has been very high for a few months past, and, while it is better in some localities, it is spreading into the country around. Quite a number of our Christians have been among the victims, some of them valued workers. One can hardly realize what trying times the missionaries here passed through last summer, for everything seems so quiet and peaceful, though affairs in the North are apparently no nearer being settled than months ago, and there is a strong feeling that the

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West Auburn, Aug. 6, 1901
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Foochow, China, Aug. 27, 1901.

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As soon as the flood which covered the plain about Foochow had abated sufficiently, I came up to Kuliang, and have been here since. I have seen many of the friends from Sharp Peak, but most of those who are here are usually well, though the Plague has been so bad in Foochow that it does not yet seem certain that it will be wise to open the schools at the usual time. The death rate has been very high for a few months past, and, while it is better in some localities, it is spreading into the country around. Quite a number of our Christians have been among the victims, and of them valued workers. One can hardly realize what trying times the missionaries here passed through last summer, for everything seems so quiet and peaceful, though affairs in the North are apparently no nearer being settled than months ago, and there is a strong feeling that the

trouble is not over, but we are all thankful that the opportunity for work is still before us, and it will go on in spite of the Empress or any one else. The plans are maturing for the new school building, and the prospect is that at least a part of it will be ready for occupancy when the new term begins after Chinese New Year.

You were away the last time I was in Boston, so I did not have an opportunity to tell you of my interview with Dr. Daniels, this being, as you remember, at your suggestion. We had a good talk together, and I think we understood each other better than before. He showed me the record of the action of the Prudential Committee in regard to recruits for Foochow, and a lady for the school at Ponasang was one of those authorized to be sent as soon as the Woman's Board are ready to send her. I think Miss Child understands the situation, and is ready to do all she can, but I know the matter will need some pushing, if a lady is to come this Fall, and it will be very hard to carry out our plans for the school if she does not come before the end of the year. What more can we say?

It still seems doubtful whether the Beards can stay on another year, but Mrs. Beard is better just now, and we very much hope they can remain long enough to help Mr. and Mrs. Hodous get started, for what could they do alone in the Seminary, and in charge of the Suburbs Station, immediately after their arrival, to say nothing of the help that will be needed by Mr. Smith at Ing Hok during his first year?

I hope to write you more of the work next time, but vacation is not quite over yet.

With kind remembrance to Mrs. Smith and yourself,

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Foochow, Aug. 27, 1901.
Rec'd Oct. 3.

178.1

Foochow,China,Feb.7,1902.

Rev.Judson Smith,D.D.,

Boston,Mass.

Dear Dr.Smith,-

You have heard from others many of the items of special interest which have occurred during the last few months,but perhaps further mention of them may not be out of place.

We have not yet become so accustomed to receiving accessions to our numbers as to make their coming commonplace,and it has been the occasion of great thanksgiving that you have recently sent us seven such able men and women. I am so glad you sent the letter in regard to Messrs.Hodous and Smith,timing it to meet their arrival here,for it made the difficult task of assigning them to their respective stations very much easier. The pressure from Shao-ou was strong,and there was a difference of opinion in the Mission in regard to the matter. Much earnest prayer had been offered for the business meeting at which the question was to be settled, and we felt that your letter was one of the answers received. Then,as you know,Mr.Hinman offered to return to Shao-wu temporarily,and the Mission approved his so doing. I suppose he and Mrs.Hinman have already arrived there. Mr.Gardner fitted into the City station next,as a matter of course,and Miss Chittenden was released to go to Ing Hok with the Smiths, who were glad to get settled in their home and work as soon as possible. I had promised to go up for some meetings with the women,and Mr.Beard had to go for a quarterly meeting with the preachers of that district,so we made up a party,including the Smiths,that we might introduce them to the people. We remembered you when we spent the night at the Gah Liang

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chapel on our way. The Chinese Christians gave the Smiths a genuine fire-cracker welcome, which you can readily understand. Mr. Smith preached to his new people, with Mr. Beard to interpret, and Mrs. Smith and Dr. Smith added much to the interest of the Woman's meetings by their presence and helpful words. The more we see of them, the surer we are that they have been wisely chosen for their field, and the joy of the Ing Hok people was very touching. Again and again, in their prayers, they thanked God for sending the new workers, and asked help for them in learning the language.

Misses Worthley and Osborne arrived Sunday evening, Feb. 2. We had been waiting anxiously for a telagram, but, as one was not sent, we did not know of their arrival till they came into the compound and surprised us. At present they are both with us, as no Mission meeting has yet been held, and so no formal action has been taken in regard to their designation, but we are a little perplexed, for their plan to live and work together does not fit in with our plan to have Miss Osborne work at Pagoda Anchorage, and it will be a great disappointment to the ladies there if she does not go. I wish it might have been made a little plainer to them before leaving home. They are both fine women, and we believe they will do excellent work, and there is an abundance of it to be done, but these conditions put the Mission in an embarrassing position.

The new school building is progressing rapidly, but it will be several months before we can occupy it. We regret exceedingly that my failure to secure the balance of the money while at home makes it impossible for us to complete the whole building at this time, and will put us to much inconvenience. We do not know which way to turn in order to secure it. As the long waiting for the A.B.C.F.M. to give us possession of the land bought from them by the W.B.M. increased the cost of building probably

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As the long waiting for the A.B.C.F.M.to give us possession of the land
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more than our present deficiency,do you think it would be any more than fair for the A.B.C.F.M. to give us at least the required two thousand dollars,or in some way to help us secure it?

We realize that the growing work and our increased numbers bring before us new problems for solution,and methods that were suitable years ago must now give place to new ones on which it is sometimes very hard for us to agree. We are all people who have minds of our own,and it is not always easy for us to see alike. I am glad we do not have a Bishop like our Methodist friends,but,as Mr.Hartwell grows more feeble,we miss his leadership,and realize the danger of plans being pushed through which do not fully commend themselves to all,but are not opposed because of the danger of awakening personal feeling. You asked me after my return to comment freely,and so I have said this to you persomally as my impression after being absent from the field for a year and a half.Pray for us that we may be thoroughly loyal to each other,and may have clear views of what will best advance the interests of God's kingdom in Foochow.

Sincerely yours,

Ella J. Newton.

Feb.11,1901. Others are doubtless writing you of the destruction of Dr.Kinnear's house by fire on Sunday evening,Feb.9. We are so thankful that all the family are safe,but the place is a sad looking wreck,as is also the hospital which was badly looted,though the fire did not touch it. The Chinese are in the habit of doing such work in case of a fire, but there is no suspicion that the fire in the house was the work of an incendiary. This new condition of things at Ponasang makes it more important that the new building,with some living rooms attached,be completed without delay. E. J. N.

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Rec'd at Mass. Mch. 13 - 1902

Foochow, China, Apr. 15, 1902.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,-

I take pleasure in informing you that Dr. Stryker completed the examination for the 1st Year's Course of Study on April 7, just a year from her arrival in Foochow. She took part of the examination some months since, and I noticed a marked improvement in her reading of Chinese character since that time. She is so very quiet that she naturally finds the spoken language more difficult than the written, but she has been a faithful student, and I was much pleased with her work. She has been attending outside clinics with a medical student for some time past, and is proving her marked ability in special cases. Dr. Emily Smith is making us a little visit. We enjoy her very much, and she is getting on finely in the language. Misses Worthley and Osborne are with us and are busy with their teacher finding their way through some of the mazes of the Chinese language. Miss Worthley gives half an hour to an English class for Miss Gamelson, and Miss Osborne the same amount of time to music pupils daily. They are planning to return to Ing Hok with Dr. Smith for

a visit. I think the other new missionaries are making good progress in their knowledge of Chinese, and acquaintance with the people, and in due time will be ready for work. I am so glad there is a good prospect that the Beards will be able to remain till next year, and so give Mr. Hodous a good start. The part of the school building underway is so nearly finished that I am getting estimates for the painting, but it is a great trial to us that the rest of the building cannot be put up now. It would be a saving of money, time, and nerve force, to say nothing of our need for its use. Cannot some way be found to provide the necessary $2000.?

All are usually well, and the work is pressing us hard on every hand. Schools are full, and the desire for Western education is taking strong hold of the people again, as if the reaction had never come. The problem now is to make this education thoroughly Christian.

With kind regards.

Cordially yours,

Ella J. Newton.

Rec'd May 27.

Kuliang,Foochow,Sept.13,1902.

Judson Smith,D.D.,

Boston,Mass.

Dear Dr.Smith,-

Your letter of May 26 was received some
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commenced in the College building,but,after hearing from Mr.and Mrs.
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so glad you have promptly decided that he should not go,and I sin-
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to overcome many obstacles. The Theological Seminary is still strug-
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Kuliang,Foochow,Sept.13,1902.

Rev.Judson Smith,D.D.,

Boston,Mass.

Dear Dr.Smith,-

Your letter of May 26 was received some weeks since,and I intended waiting till after the opening of the new school term before writing you,that I might tell you of the work actually commenced in the College building,but,after hearing from Mr.and Mrs Beard of your reply to the letter in reference to their being transferred to Y.M.C.A.work after returning from furlough,I felt that I must express my gratitude to you for writing as you did. The proposal to give up Mr.and Mrs.Beard was one of the hardest things that ever came to us as a Mission,and,important as the call was,it was a long time before we could decide to consent to have the Y.M.C.A. bring the case before you. I am so glad you have promptly decided that he should not go,and I sincerely hope nothing will interfere with his return to his own work after his furlough. Mr.Beard has had a most difficult position to fill,and has had to overcome many obstacles. The Theological Seminary is still struggling to hold its place,and the large and increasing evangelistic work in the Foncsang Station needs his wise judgment,his broad outlook,and his sympathetic interest,especially in the direction of self support. It would be most unfortunate to have this work pass permanently into other hands. Mr.Hodous is making fine progress in the language,and I believe your hopes and ours will be realized in regard to his work in

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chools must not open till Oct. 1, so we are staying up on the mount-
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has not yet been made, but we are to have a Mission Meeting next
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With kind remembrance to Mrs. Smith,

Sincerely yours,

Ella J. Newton.

HARRY WADE HICKS

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On account of the prevalence of cholera,the physicians decided that the schools must not open till Oct.1,so we are staying up on the mountain a little,and Dr.Bliss'wedding is to be here. Provision for Miss Bott's work has not yet been made,but we are to have a Mission Meeting next week. How I wish you were here to give us advice about that and other difficult questions.

I hope you have had an opportunity to spend at least a part of the summer in the Berkshire hills,or some other restful place,and that you are feeling strong for the work before you.

With kind remembrance to Mrs.Smith,

Sincerely yours,

Oct. 20

HARRY WADE HICKS,

Foochow,China,Oct.30,1902.

Rev.Judson Smith,D.D.,

Boston,Mass.

Dear Dr.Smith,-

It gives me pleasure to report to you the examination of Mr.Hodous in the 1st year's Course of Study prescribed by the Foochow Mission. He completed the work in about ten months,and has done it well.His reading of the Gospel of John in the Chinese character was particularly fine. He gives promise of becoming one of the best Chinese scholars in the Mission.

Mr.Hinman took part of his 1st year's examination with me soon after my return from America in Aug.1901. I did not report it,because I was waiting for the work to be completed. His visit to Shao-wu intervened,and since his appointment to Pagoda Anchorage he has suggested taking the remainder of the examination with Mr.Hartwell,who is the other member of the Committee for this part of the field,but Mr.Hinman wished me to certify to the part already taken,so my responsibility ceases here.

The Girls'College work for the new term is well under way in the new building,which we find very convenient and comfortable,though constantly realizing the great impertance of the speedy completion of the remaining wing. The girls have started in with a new enthusiasm in their studies,and the spirit of the school is good.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Ella J. Newton.

Poochow, China, Oct. 30, 1902.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,-

It gives me pleasure to report to you the examination of Mr. Hodous in the 1st year's course of study prescribed by the Poochow Mission. He completed the work in about ten months, and has done it well. His reading of the Gospel of John in the Chinese character was particularly fine. He gives promise of becoming one of the best Chinese scholars in the Mission.

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With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Ella J. Hunter.

Rec'd Dec. 2

HARRY WADE HICKS,

Foochow, China, Feb. 21. 1903.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,-

I have the pleasure
l reporting to you two more examinations of new missionaries,
Mrs. Hodous, in her 1st year's, and Dr. Stryker, in her 2nd
ear's work. Mrs. Hodous was very ambitious and completed
r examination some weeks since. Dr. Stryker is now fairly
n her feet and will feel free to put what time she
inds for Chinese study on distinctively medical books.
Mr. and Mrs. Beard are just leaving. It is very hard
spare them, even for their much needed vacation, and
sincerely hope that no arguments presented by the Y.M.C.A.
ll induce the Prudential Committee to reverse their
ecision to send them back to their own work. The Ponasang
ation needs them sorely. It will be very hard for Mr.
dous to hold Mr. Beard's work while he is gone, but he
s done everything possible to put himself in condition
r it, and with the hope of Mr. Beard's return, I think
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ve been made for Mr. Hinman, we hope that noth-
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ring from Shaowu to Foochow and Foochow to Shaowu

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unavoidably hinders the work in both places. Some of our young ladies have just returned from a health and pleasure trip to Shaowu, and, as last year, it proved beneficial and enjoyable.

The first term of school in the new building closed Jan. 14. As we had no graduating class, we invited friends to attend an exhibition of the girls' work both in English and Chinese. They have been enthusiastic in their studies and have really accomplished a great deal for one term. It is a sad disappointment to me that the Higher Department must be closed till Autumn. I hoped till the very last that I should be able to go into work at the beginning of the new term, but the Mission, in consultation with Dr. Kinnear, thought it was not safe. The past term has been a very hard one, but I had anticipated that Miss Worthley would soon be ready for a share of the class work. She has become deeply interested in the school, and has already given some valuable help, but, if she has her time till Autumn for uninterrupted study, it will be much better for her and for the school. I want her to be a thorough Chinese scholar, for our best work will need to be done in Chinese for many years to come.

The news of Miss Child's death was a heavy blow to us on the field, as it was to you at home. Her visit to Foochow is a fragrant memory, and the Chinese women and girls remember her lovingly. Who can fill her place?

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Ella J. Newton.

Foochow, Feb. 21, 1905.

Rec'd Apr. 1

Foochow, May 4, 1903.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,-

I suppose the report of the Mission action in regard to Mr. Beard has already been sent you by Mr. Gardner, but it has been suggested that personal letters be added on the same subject. Perhaps I do not need to write, as I have already expressed myself strongly to you several times, but one or two statements may possibly help you a little in answering the Y. M. C. A. Committee.

The main point that has been pressed by Mr. Brockman, who has made two visits to Foochow for the purpose of presenting the matter to the Mission, is that they are unable to find any other suitable man to fill the important post in Foochow. Now Mr. Brockman, it will be remembered, was sent definitely to Foochow, but, as he was expected also to travel to some extent, it was thought wise for him to learn the Mandarin, and for this purpose the Foochow people consented to his going, temporarily, where he could learn it more easily, with the result that he was drawn into work elsewhere and never allowed to return, much to his own disappointment, and to

our great loss. But I have good reason to believe he would now gladly return to the work for which he was sent, if the Committee at home would authorize it. His Mandarin would still be valuable, and make the acquisition of the Foochow dialect easier. He knows the Foochow work, and the Chinese Christians, as well as the missionaries, respect and love him. I do not depreciate the need in Shanghai, but, if you look over the list of Y.M.C.A. Secretaries stationed there, it certainly seems possible to let one of the newer men work into Mr. Brockman's place, either in Shanghai or Nankin, instead of taking Mr. Beard away from us. I believe no other Mission in Foochow ~~in Foochow~~ would have given any encouragement under similar circumstances, and, if we had not felt that Mr. Beard himself was inclined to consider the question, I think you would never have received the letter the Mission sent you last year.

Mr. Beard is at home now and can speak for himself, but having expressed his willingness to abide by the wish of the Board and the Mission, it seems as if the question ought to be settled easily.

The decision of the Mission to move the Theological Seminary to the City emphasizes the need

of Mr. Beard at the Ponasang Station, in the midst of this dense population where so many young, inexperienced churches are struggling into self support.

Trusting that the serious problem may be speedily adjusted,

Sincerely yours,

Ella J. Newton.

Foochow, May 4. 1903

Rec'd June 8.

W

Kuliang, Sept. 9, 1903.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith, -

I am in receipt of two letters from you, one under date of Apr. 3, and the other of June 30. Both of these refer to what I had written in regard to Mr. Beard's return to the Mission at the end of his furlough. I am very glad that the Prudential Committee have decided the matter favorably, and I hope there will be no further question about it. While the coming of the new workers has gladdened our hearts, and we need many more of them, yet at present they cannot fill the places of those who have been on the field long enough to know the language and the people. It seems as if we were never before confronted with so many difficult problems as at present, and with the financial limitations under which we are laboring, the strain is intense. You have been present at one of our Mission meetings, and can realize what a blessing it is to have some one, not only broad minded and far sighted, but also fertile in expedients, and Mr. Beard is one of our number who proves himself especially helpful at such times. Mr. Hodous is bravely carrying his heavy load, but a smaller man in his place might be utterly discouraged. Dr. Kinnear, too, has been overburdened with care and perplexity, for he is proficient in so many lines outside his profession, that he is needed in almost every department.

The temporary closing of the Girls' College has been a great grief to me, and I hope such a thing will never occur again. I have spent the summer very quietly at the mountain (Kuliang) and have been slowly recovering my strength. With Miss Worthley's help I hope to go through

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the term safely, though I cannot take my full work. It would be much easier if the living rooms connected with the College were completed, but we are still waiting for the money. It is long since we have had so rainy a summer as this has been, and floods and typhoons have done a great deal of damage. The Plague has not been as widespread or fatal as last year, but there have been some deaths among the Christians.

You may have heard of the newly organized Prayer Union in the Fokien Province. Nothing but a special outpouring of the Holy Spirit will overcome the coldness that exists in so many places, and lead the educated young men and women in the churches realize their duty to give themselves to Christian work instead of money making. So the call is being extended to the 300 missionaries of the six Societies in the Province to make it the subject of special daily prayer, and to invite friends in England and America to join with us. There are Christians enough in Fokien to save the Empire if they can be brought to make this their first business, and for this we must work and pray.

With kind remembrance to Mrs. Smith,

Sincerely yours,

Ella J. Newton

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With kind remembrance to Mrs. Smith,

Sincerely yours,

Edith Huntington

Received
Dec. 19
Ans. Jan. 3

180.

Foochow, China, Feb. 5, 1904.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith, -

You may be interested in the program of our Commencement exercises which I am mailing to you with this. This is the first class from the College proper, and we hope much from these five girls. The exercises were well attended, and much interest was manifested. Miss Worthley has done some teaching this term, and helped a great deal in the plans for broader work in the future. She is deeply interested in the College and the girls.

You will doubtless have received word from the Mission Treasurer concerning the action taken at our last business meeting in reference to your letter about Miss Osborne's work. As she has passed only the 1st year's examination in Chinese, it seemed only right to give her the time for study until Autumn, when the Diong Loh building is expected to be ready for occupancy, and she can do it better at Pagoda Anchorage than here, and at the same time be near enough to Diong Loh to watch the progress of the work. I fear, however, that she finds it quite as hard to go to that field now without Miss Worthley as when she first came. During the year she has taught in the City College, she has insisted on retaining her residence at Ponasang, occasioning no little hindrance to the work and workers here, that they might be together, though of late she has more frequently spent a night in the City, where rooms have been fitted up for her use. At present they have gone on an overland trip to Amoy.

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In times past you have specially invited us to write freely to you, and on this account I take the liberty to speak of a little matter which is giving us some anxiety. You will remember, perhaps, that when Mr. Hinman was invited to enter the Y.P.S.C.E. work, he wished to go for two or three years, with a view to returning to the Mission again, but the Prudential Committee granted the request on condition that his connection with the Mission be severed. It was hard for him to accept this, and I do not think he has ever given up the hope that the way may open for his return. Socially, he has considerable influence, and already the suggestion is being made in the Mission, and, in view of the fact that Mr. Peet's furlough will soon be due, it is quite possible that a majority vote may be secured to ask the Board for his return. I simply mention this that you may be prepared for it, remembering some advice you gave us when you were here, i.e., never to reopen a question which has been decided, unless we have new light upon it.

Trusting that I have not spoken too freely,

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Sincerely yours,

Rec'd March 9

181.

Foochow, China, May 19, 1904.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,

Boston, Mass.,

Dear Dr. Smith,-

I was quite surprised to see in the April Herald a copy of the article I sent you in regard to the Girls' College. Thank you for giving it such early and wide circulation, which I trust will result in increased interest and financial help. If you have not already used the article for the booklet of which you spoke, will you kindly see that the name given to the picture of the girls going to church is corrected to indicate plainly that it includes the girls from the Preparatory School, as well as those from the College. As it is, I fear it may give a wrong impression, though I think I explained this in the personal letter which I sent with the article. The number of pupils in the College Department will necessarily be small for some years to come, and the Preparatory Schools will be crowded, but many who go no farther than these will make good Christian workers. This term we have only sixteen in the College, but they are doing excellent work.

The new house is well under way, and we expect it to be ready for use at the beginning of next term. This will be a great relief, and we are very thankful for it.

With kind regards,

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Sincerely yours,

Rec'd July 7, 1904

Kuliang, Aug. 5, 1905.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith, -

The answering of your letter, as well as many others, has been necessarily delayed till after I came to the mountain, and I hope the Report sent by Mr. Hubbard has already reached you, so I will not send a duplicate at this late day. The past term, for the most part, was a pleasant and successful one. Two of last year's graduates went to Diong Loh, with one from the preceding class, as teachers in the new Boarding school. From all I hear of them, and from personal observation during a short visit there, they seem to be bearing responsibility well, and proving the value of these added years of training. The other four girls came back to the College, partly for work, and partly for further study, one taking special charge of the little Model school, in which the present senior class are getting their practice in Pedagogy. This graduate has thrown her heart and skill into this work, and the little ones who come for a half day have been very happy. Another, in addition to enthusiastic ~~teaching~~ class work, has helped the older girls who in turn have ordered the daily kitchen supplies and kept the accounts, thus preparing them more wisely to rule their own households in the days to come. The English teaching has consumed much time, and two of the graduates have given valuable assistance in this department. It is their first term of work, but I am more than pleased with their loyalty, their skill, and devotion to their work. A class in Botany, and one in Astronomy, taught by these

Kuliang,Aug.6,1905.

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girls,passed a very interesting examination. The teacher of the Astronomy class was so enthusiastic that she asked permission,near the close of the term,to call the girls the latter part of the night,and take them up on top of the tower to study the stars,fearing that during the vacation they would lose their places,as children say. Yes,the English has come to stay,and it means much extra hard work,but it is not an unmixed evil.It does not cause as much division among the pupils as I feared,and while some will only get a smattering of the language,others will certainly become proficient enough to make good use of it, and it certainly develops their minds,and I do not think it makes them less spiritual. One great difficulty is that girls ought to begin the study earlier than they are fitted to enter the College course,and we are already finding it necessary to take special pupils who wish to give more time to the English. These matters will adjust themselves gradually,and we have no fear of lack of pupils later on. At present parents are watching the College,and we must show results for a little while before those of limited means are ready to begin what will prove expensive before it is finished,and the Preparatory School will probably always be much larger. Three of Miss Garretson's last graduates, from a class of seven,came to the College this year,and I think more will come from the next class,and soon some will come from Ing Hok,and later from Diong Loh.

I am glad to report that Miss Hall has passed a part of her 1st year's examination,and is nearly ready for more. She is thorough in her study,as in every thing she does. She is ready to help in any way she can,and I already lean heavily on her. You can hardly realize how much her coming means to me and to the future of the College,and I

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only wish Miss Garretson's great need could be supplied as fully, for her furlough is already overdue, and I think another year is too great a risk for her health. I am a little stronger than a year ago, but I cannot work as continuously, or as hard, as in years past, and it is imperative that Miss Hall's study be not interfered with till she has such a knowledge of Chinese, classical and colloquial, as will enable her to teach the higher branches of Western science in the College.

I should also report to you that Mr. Newell has taken a part of his first examination. I think he is doing well, but his study has been interfered with by temporary trouble with his eyes and the work of the Press which, against his protest, was forced upon him when Mr. Peet went home. He has also done some teaching in the College. I still hope he may be able to finish the work allotted by the end of the year, for it will be hard for him to make it up afterward.

I made a flying trip to Ing Hok not long since. Mr. Smith is very happy in his work, and it is being greatly blessed. I saw the fine site which has been purchased for the Girls' Boarding school. It is walled in, and the plans are nearly ready for the contractor. You can imagine how happy Miss Chittenden is. I called at Gah Liang on the way down and saw her school temporarily housed in the chapel where you spent a night. I am glad they need not stay there long, or I fear her own health might suffer in the little corner which, with her accustomed unselfishness, she has reserved for herself.

Since coming to the mountain we have been hearing the reports of results of the Fokien Prayer Union. There is good news from many parts of the field, and a great expectancy on the part of missionaries and native workers.

Cordially yours, Ella J. Newton

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Cordially yours, Ella J. Newell

Received

Rec'd MAR 5 1906

153

Miss Ella J. Newton

Ans'd MAR 10 1906

Foochow, Jan. 24, 1906.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,

My hands
ave been more than usually full
ince Miss Garretson's illness and
er departure for America and your
etter, with many others has been
eft unanswered Miss Garretson
eemed better before leaving, and at
ast was permitted to go alone, instead
f taking another member of the mission
o accompany her. She will probably
emain in California for the present.
We are very glad to know that an-
ther lady will probably soon be sent.
If she can be here quite early in the
pring, she will have time to get
cquainted and make a beginning
n the language before the summer

racation, during which time she ought to make considerable progress.

The Mission have taken no definite action regarding the school as yet, but as soon as the appropriations are received a Mission meeting will probably be called, when the question can be discussed. I do not think we shall allow the school to be closed. I attended a large part of the examinations at the close of the term which did credit to the Chinese teachers, as well as to Miss Gamewell's thorough organization.

We had no class to graduate in the College this year, but hope to send out eight girls a year later. We have hardly enough to supply all the applications for wives, but hope to see some of them happily mated where they can work for the Mission, and some will probably retained as teachers. Within a few days I have been able to secure an English-speaking teacher, a graduate of our Foochow College,

who has been teaching in Amoy for several years, to share in the work of the Girls' College, and I anticipate that it will be possible to accomplish much more on this account.

I am glad to report that Miss Hall has completed with credit her 1st year's study of the language, and is well started on the 2nd year's Course of Study. She will take some more work during the year, but I am very anxious that nothing shall hinder her study and cripple her for the future. She has already made herself helpful in many ways.

Mr. Newell has nearly finished the 1st year's Course, and would probably have fully completed it, if he had not been hindered so much at first on account of his eyes, and by oversight of the Press after Mr. Peet went home. We are hoping Miss Reynolds may soon be ~~able~~ allowed to help him in many ways. The waiting time is

trying for them both.

The Chinese demand for education is increasing rapidly. Many native schools are being opened and money is used freely. Heavier pressure is thus brought to bear on our Christian schools, lest the pupils be drawn away from them by the tempting offers made by schools openly Confucian.

The anti-foreign feeling is strong and the boycott has evidently come to stay till some redress is made for China's wrongs. In our hearts we cannot blame the Chinese very much while we know their ignorance is hindering their own best development. We are sorely grieved over the necessity of the Board's withholding new workers from the field. Surely Shaowu should be considered one of the cases of "dire necessity." I have a good deal of faith, however, that the Forward Movement will sufficiently materialize during the year to make it possible to relieve other stations. Cordially yours. Ella J. Newton

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Rec'd AUG 27 1906

Ans'd DEC 1 1906

Pei-tai-ho, North China, July 28, 1906.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton,-

Under the added care which has come to me in Miss Gamelson's absence I found it necessary this summer to take a more thorough vacation than usual, so have come here at the suggestion of Miss Mary Porter, and am sharing the Ladies' home with Miss Russell, Miss Jones, Miss Browne, Miss Lyons and Dr. Tallmon. It is an ideal summer resort, and I hope to go home very much better for it.

A few days since I had the privilege of reading your letter to the North China Mission in regard to the proposed Deputation next year, and though I have no doubt you have sent a similar letter to Foochow, which will be answered by the Mission, yet I want, personally, to express my great joy, first, that you are coming (for I take it for granted that you will be one of number) and second, that you plan to visit all the Missions and remain long enough to acquaint yourselves with the conditions and needs. As I am not speaking officially, I will only make one suggestion, and that is that you will plan as much time as you think necessary, and then add at least one half for unexpected delays.

Thank you for your kind note in reply to mine addressed to Sec. Smith, who I suppose is still too feeble to attend to correspondence. We all rejoice in the big blessing which has come, rather, has begun to come, to the American Board. It gives us all new courage and hope that in the near future workers and funds can be provided in some measure commensurate with the necessities of the work in Foochow, as well as in other parts of China. With kind regards, Sincerely yours, Ella J. Newton.

Occi-tai-ka, North China, July 28, 1916

Ans'd SEP 23 1907

Ella J. Newton

Foochow, June 24, 1907.

Dear Dr. Barton.-

You asked me to write you while you are in Hongkong, and I imagine a letter should ~~reach~~ go by this steamer in order to reach you there. I hope you and Dr. Morse had a pleasant trip down our rough coast and are finding conditions in Hongkong better than you feared. I pity the friends there if they need you as badly as we did, and only hope you will do them as much good as you did us. We are living over the pleasant memories and trying to make practical use of them.

Yesterday the new committee on girls' schools met and took action on several important items of business, closing the Ing Hok school for the Autumn term, and making it possible to receive as many of the pupils as can come, into the Pomasang Preparatory School, but we hope it will

not be necessary to continue this arrangement beyond the end of the year.

We wish some way might be found to lean Miss Chittenden free from work till the end of 1908 that she may be able to start in on a new term of service well and strong.

The broken bones are mending slowly under Dr. Kinnear's good care, and I am trying to hold on to my patience with the thousand and one things all around me waiting to be done, and I am very thankful it is no worse.

With cordial greetings to Dr. Moore and kindest wishes for all your homeward journey.

Sincerely yours,

Ella J Newton

Miss Harriet L. Osborne 86.

Rec'd Oct. 8 5

Dr. Judson Smith,
14 Beacon St.,
Boston.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.,
Oct. 7, 1901.

Dear Mr. Smith,-

Your letter of Sept. 4 reached me at Brunswick. A week later I telephoned Mr. Daniels from Boston telling him I would reply to your letter from home when I could make more definite arrangements with my superintendent. That was my acknowledgment of its receipt. Very sincerely,

Harriet L. Osborne.

187.

23 Torrington Sq.,
London,
England.
Dec. 3, 1901.

Dr. Judson Smith,
14 Beacon St.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith,-

Miss Northley and I are glad to report to you our safe arrival at London and our warm welcome at the home of Mrs. Cory to whom Mr. Wiggin recommended us.

We had a pleasant passage across. We

Lieber Fritz,

Wie Mutter und
ich es erfahren
hat, war auch Ernst
bei Ihnen und
wir wollen es Dir
nun erzählen. Ich
hoffe Ihr seid
gesund und munter.

Wir sind schon
ganz gesund. Wir

Ihr
Ernst
Berlin, Dienst.
den 3. 1901.

make that statement when
we forget the howling
storm of three days
which put us in our
bunks and delayed
our arrival at Liverpool
nearly one day.

We expect to resume
our journey on Mon-
day going to Paris for a
few days looking about
and then on to Genoa.

Sincerely,

Harriet L. Osborne.

Miss H. L. Osborne S

London, Dec. 3, 1901

Rec'd Dec. 16

Miss Harriet L. Osborne

1889

美部會女書院

Rev. Judson Smith, Ing-Hok;
14 Beacon St., China.
Boston, Mass. May 26, 1902.
Rec'd July 8.

Dear Dr. Smith,-

To read "Tonsang American Board School" in one heading and "Ing Hok" in the other and on the envelope may puzzle you and cause you to wonder whether we are still pilgrims and strangers upon the earth. But we are not. After our journey of more than two months we reached Foochow and were so heartily welcomed by our own people and the members of the other missions that we felt the promise to those leaving father, mother etc. had

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en literally verified to us
d we had there found
portion of the "hundred fold"
ised. This was equally
e at each mission visited
ong the way. Everywhere we
nd a genuine welcome
me, and we rejoiced again
d again in the fact that
e is our Father, even Christ,
d all we are brethren".
This was especially true at
is where God directed us
he very session at which
. and Mrs. Atkinson were board-
. They are very delightful
ple and we do love them.
cause of their goodness to
, the great French capital
e robbed of much of its
ugeness. We met Mr. and
. Underwood, too, and felt
if we were really among

美部會女書院

home people. ~~Had~~ had
a dread of packing up and
taking the next step when
the week scheduled to Paris
had passed, but we were
glad to find it "better
farther on". It was so all
along the way. The story of
the long journey is just
a beautiful one of God's keep-
ing and guidance. There
was not one misstep,
not a mistake, though
there were seven kinds of
money to confuse us, five
different languages to
make us tongue-tied, be-
sides the new scenes
and strange people to
make us feel at times
as if we were adrift on
strange seas. But the
anchor always held and

美聯會交書院

We constantly felt that God was indeed "mindful of His own". We found strange faces in the mission here, but hearts that are just like the home hearts and love that makes life glad and strong.

And now we are at Ing Hoak and you know what that means. We brought our teacher with us intending to stay two weeks, but the two have lengthened to six and still we find as the game promises, "Ever lasting happiness". We are having quite satisfactory living and greatly enjoy our first experiences in missionary work. We study hard all the morning and until four o'clock in the afternoon. Then we start out to "ka-dien". That you may translate

"to play" and understand it to mean "to work" for we remember that we must ever be about our Father's business. We take one or more of our teachers with us and stroll out through the green orchards, along the meandering river where the grand old mountains and all lovely Nature cheat us into feeling that we must be in the Home-land.

We have no difficulty in getting invitations to impromptu afternoon tea and the family of one large house makes an audience as large as greets many pastors in America. And we cannot complain of any lack of interest on their part. There are no occupants of back seats to be urged to "come

"Today" such understand it is
proper "Truth" for we remember in
that we regard him. He should we
positively believe. He takes no
the more of our troubles with
the such death, not through
the fine, profitable, cheap to
remembering into what he
found with Christmas such all
truly Father what we ought to
we that we must be in the
above faith.

We have no difficulties in
his invitation it is wonderful
of Christ feel such the friendly
he we say have more in
something, we say, we just
merely further his business.
But we cannot overlooking of our
days of interest on their part.
Also, we in consequent of
such state to be satisfied. "Now

forward and bring along the inspiration of their presence". Instead, they crowd about us, interested in our clothes, our manners and strange speech. We practice our newly acquired vocabulary on them and the one who can secure an answering gleam of intelligence and a response in intelligible words is the envy of our party. Sometimes if we assure them we are speaking "bang-na" or "the plain speech" they are more successful in abstracting meaning from the strange sounds. Then when the time is right our teacher talks the "Jesus doctrine" to them or explains the words of "Jesus loves me" which we afterward sing. They listen for the most part with

marked attention and have never failed to express their appreciation of our attitude toward them for to invite us to come again.

At first we chafed, as all new missionaries do, because we were not ourselves able to proclaim the message. But we were wrong. Could we have spoken clearly and fully our teachers would not have had these opportunities for development. Proof of the truth have been Christians several years but, on behalf, have done little active service. Because of these opening they have both grown spiritually and are truer Christians than before they began to teach the foreigners. We earnestly pray that while they teach we Chinese

We may

in turn teach them of Christ.
But the weather is growing very warm and in a few days Miss Bowlby and I must return to Ponakang, and after Mission meeting be ready for the mountains. No one at home who has not experienced a summer in this country, can appreciate the absolute necessity of a change not only in climate, but in location, and the people that jostle our elbows. There would certainly be great risk in attempting to brave the heat and epidemics of the hot season here. Them, too, in need our kind. We find the Chinese wonderfully human and lovable and are really learning to love them, but it does take time, grit, and grace to make them our own people and to become accustomed to

their strange notions, contradiction and foibles. But they are really more companionable than we ever expected to find them and we are so thankful that they are Chinese and not any other nation on the globe. We anticipate the joy of being able to work among them.

We do not yet know where that work will be. It is perfectly apparent to anyone who has given the situation intelligent attention, that reinforcements are needed at both the Girls' School and the College at Pooasang, and before many months the demand will be imperative if the work is to continue.

Both the ladies in charge have given their best years to the work, but with the increasing demands both need fresh strength and vigor, which can come to them only through two assistants who shall relieve them of the burden of the responsibility and care. Only in this way can the wise leadership and experience of these valued workers be secured for any length of time. But I am sure that work will come to our lands which was in God's plan for us when He put our lives together.

Mrs Southey joins me in hearty greetings to yourself and our friends in the Board.

Very sincerely,

Harriet L. Osborne.

FEB 10 1908

Osborne



Jan-1908

Near one of our compounds is a new grave. It is just outside the wall and seems to lie close to it for shelter. It is such a little grave,- only three or four feet long, and such a sad little grave, for the soil is stony and hard, and only weeds and rank grass grow about, and no sweet, tender flowers. A few months ago, on a bright, warm, sunny day, when the world was just running mad with fun and frolic and everything seemed revelling in joy, this grave was made.

Some happy little duck-herders were playing about the great rocks on this hillside, when one of them, looking up, saw a curious procession coming toward them. "See! This is what!" a man comes to bury," he said, and leaving their sport, the three sat down to watch the approaching line.

It was a pathetic little line,- only a rough board coffin swinging from a stout, bamboo pole across the shoulders of two men, and a sad, bowed man following wearily behind. "They not blow horns or bring the paper rooster to lead the spirit home" said one. "Very poor they are" - "It is the Jesus doctrine man", said another. "I heard men to-day say Little Sister had taken sickness. Perhaps she has passed beyond!" And they went closer, to see.

And they saw the bearers come to a hole close to the wall at the top of the hill, and when the men attempted to lower the box, small as it was, they saw the hole was quite too short. And they saw the old man sit down on a stone and bury his face in his hands while the two rough men, silent and subdued for once, went away for iron picks to dig in the earth and make the hole larger.

They watched until all was done, and the coffin was covered, out of sight by the rough clods of red earth and the old man still sat and did not move. Then they realized that the sun was down; the glad bright day was gone, and in its place was dark, and cloud, and chill, and they hurried away to find their ducks and drive them home.

So the night found the old man alone with his grief and the cheerless grave of his little girl. But why this despair if he is indeed the Jesus doctrine man and believes in God? Because by his own hand, though that hand was guided by ignorance, the father had taken his little one's life. Had he but known! Had he but known! Over and over the events of that awful day the stricken man goes, until the poor brain is in a whirl, and he is well-nigh crazed with grief.

Early that morning, the little daughter, Bright Jewel, had complained of bowel trouble and pain. Simple remedies were given, but without effect. She could eat

no breakfast and her pain increased. What was to be done? There was no physician there to call; to take the child on the launch to Foochow seemed an impossible thing, and surely she would be better soon. As her cries increased, the father thought of the bottle of medicine, bought last year at Foochow for the same sickness, and climbing up on a chair, he found it on the top shelf of the closet. "But", the mother had said, "it has not its former look". "Truly mother, the father had replied, "it must be the one pattern. No man has put a hand to it. It cured me well". And so the medicine was given, one spoonful and another and another in hopes that Bright Jewel soon would be rid of the distress.

But not so. Instead of improving, the child grew steadily worse. And now an awful thirst seemed to burn and scorch her, until the mother in her despair cried, "How shall we do? How shall we do? Can no man help?" "Once again try the medicine, and if it does not now benefit, the bottle shall be thrown away. Truly! it is black!

I remember not this blackness! I will give her no more." But indeed there was no need of medicine now; Bright Jewel was beyond the help of man. Too late, he father knew that as the medicine evaporated, the wicked opium had been left strong and deadly, and that every drop had poisoned the delicate body and consumed the precious life. The fond father, with all loving intention had done his best. This had proved his worst. But he did not know and there was no one there to tell him. Think you the shadow of this sorrow will ever be lifted from that home?

As we see the stony grave on the hillside, the white face of the man as he passes, and know that broken health has forced the mother to give up her important work as Bible teacher, our hearts are heavy with sympathy, and too, with an awful dread. And why this dread? Because a similar tragedy may occur at any time, under our own roof! Sixty-four Chinese

are with us at the Abbie B. Child school. For the lives of these eighty-four we are directly responsible. We, who, who never in our lives have had one hour's medical training! Fifteen Bible women and an many classes of women who are learning to read the Bible are within easy reach in the district. For these there is no physician nearer than Foochow. But these make only a small fraction of the whole. To thousands and thousands of men, women, & children outside, trained medical skill never reaches out its hand of healing.

One of our missionaries after twenty-three years of ministering to the sick said to-day, "If I had a young sister with medical training, at home no matter how attractive might be her opening there, I'd urge her to come. I can think of no more satisfactory work for a woman in this world

than to bring healing to the sick souls and bodies of the women of China. And she, herself, hearing the call of China, had given up an enviable **profession** and a growing practice in our of our largest home-cities, that she might respond. The magnitude of the work she has done here will never be fully known until God's great report day. There must be some young woman at home ready to consecrate her God-given talents to this God-given opportunity for service.

Who will come to Diong-loh and help us?

Harriet L. Osborne

Jan. 1908.

4 Copies

W. B. M. I.

B.

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Woman's Board of Missions.
704 Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

May 20, 1908.

EXTRACT FROM LETTER OF MISS HARRIET L. OSBORNE.

I feel sure that you were not notified officially that the foreign physician from Ma-muoi was in attendance, for when the subject was discussed in mission meeting and it was proposed to ask for an additional $50 ($50 was asked for Pagoda Anchoage) to secure this doctor's services for us, I strongly objected to the motion and he was not invited. I felt we would pay our fee for nothing. He would not be willing to make regular visits to treat our Chinese, and as he is English Vice-Consul and steamer health-officer, he could not be depended upon for emergency calls. Moreover, a messenger calling him would need to walk six miles to Pagoda Anchorage and then cross the river to Ma-muoi. If the tide was contrary, this crossing would be long and tedious for the distance is at least two miles, and then the doctor might wait hours before his launch could come in to Diong-loh. So, in my judgement the plan is not a feasible one; we must depend on help from Foochow until we have a physician stationed at Diong-loh. Evelyn's seige with Opthalmia cost her over thirty dollars , and my bills for medical attendance, and expenses during recent illness amounted to $47.75. For this reason, the mission at our Estimate meeting voted Diong-loh an estimate for medical attendance for next year (I do not recall the sum), but I think that as the amount required yearly is so indefinite, a better plan would be for each of us to enter in her semi-annual statement the sum actually expended and ask the Board to reimburse each to that amount. This would seem especially just this year as no sum was allowed in the appropriations as "Sanitarium expenses" for the ladies appointedunder the W. B. M.

May 20, 1908.

Woman's Board of Missions.
704 Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

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Diong-loh, May 26, 1908.

MissHarriet L. Osborne writes:

My letter was just ready for the mail when yours of April 15 came last evening. I will add but a word and send the letter just as I have written it, and will ask this week at mission meeting for more definite information concerning the matter about which you write--the employing of Dr. Meyer as physician at Diong-loh. I cannot understand how such a request could have gone to you, or when such a decision was arrived at by the mission. Years ago, when Dr. Whitney was at home on furlough and there was no missionary physician at Pagoda Anchorage, the services of the community doctor at Mamuoi were secured to the Hubbard family for a year for the sum of $100. Who paid this $100 I do not know. When Dr. Whitney moved to Ing-hok, Mrs. Hubbard asked that Dr. Meyer be secured because of her mother and two children, and suggested that the plan be tried for half a year (one term) for $50 for Pagoda Anchorage. We discussed the plan for Diong-loh, but for the reasons that I have already given in my letter, the Mission considered the place impracticable. There is another which I did not mention, but which seems conclusive. Dr. Meyer is a Community Man and the ways of the community are not the ways of the missionary. Miss Perkins and I have no chaperone, and it would be extremely unadvisable for Dr. Meyer to come regularly or frequently to Diong-loh. The mission saw the wisdom of these objections and asked Mr. Hubbard to engage the Doctor for his family and he did so.

At our estimate meeting Mrs. Hubbard reported that when the Doctor was at Pagoda on several occasions he had called at her house and as one or two women in her school were slightly indisposed at the time, she had asked him to stop with her at the school as he was passing, and he had done so. She asked if in the opinion of the mission, she should ask for his bill for such services, and was advised to wait until he sent it,

Woman's Board of Missions.
704 Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

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as probably he was entirely willing to make those calls which had not inconvenienced him or called for a special journey across the river. So, in a way, she has medical attention for her school,--but when a woman is really ill she takes her by boat to Foochow.

Can it be that the misunderstanding has arisen because at the Rooms you confuse Pagoda Anchorage with Diong-loh? Mrs. Hicks will tell you from painful experience that they are separated by miles which in pleasant weather we count six and which can be traversed in two hours and twenty minutes without great fatigue, but which in hot weather or stormy windy weather are long and tedious and, in fact, almost impossible --unless one must catch a certain steamer! By water the time is usually three hours, and from the landing there is still a long, hard walk of forty-five minutes to the school building. But we think during these warm days that we would not be in any place but on our breezy hill-top.

May 26, 1908.

L. C. Peet

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Foochow, Feb. 11th, 1900.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

The Peace Street Church pulpit was occupied to-day by raduate of Foochow College, of a years standing, the product, through the rit's help, of 13 years of training in our Mission Schools, beginning n the Day School and on up through the College. All who heard him (and y were not a few) must have been convinced that many years spent in dy as a preparation for preaching is by no means a bad thing, and that a wledge of English does not necessarily unfit a Chinese to become an earn- and effective preacher. His sermon shewed a broadmindedness unusual in hinese. Mr. Ding is a poor man's son and his training through the long n of eight years in Foochow College was only made possible by one of se annual ten-dollar scholarships which some kind friends in America e sent from time to time. I am sure that could the good lady in Minne- lis have heard this young man, she would have felt that the ten-dollar olarships she has sent within recent years, were bringing in better in- est than she could have obtained in any bank or in any investment on th. The readers of "The Herald" may be interested in a few thoughts ressed in the sermon. The text (Luke 2:52) was chosen with a view to fact that this is the second Sunday in the Chinese New Year and that ple are greeting each other with the usual salutation "New Year, may have great riches". The speaker expressed the hope that 'ere long se who are acquainted with the "Doctrine" would have for their New Year's eting "New Year, may you increase in wisdom". He apologized for his sence in the pulpit in the following unique, but thoroughly Chinese way, posed to indicate the proper spirit of humility:-"Pastor Ling is sick, I have been commanded by Teacher Peet to preach this morning. Of course re is nothing for me to do but to obey this mandate. I trust you will pray for me in your hearts while I speak". The speaker then went on to cuss his text under ~~five~~ four heads: (1)What is the wisdom spoken of. (2)How ained. (3)Why necessary. (4)We must seek the Spirit's help in developing

Foochow, Feb. 11th, 1900.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

The Peace Street Church pulpit was occupied to-day by a graduate of Foochow College, of a year's standing, the product, through the Spirit's help, of 15 years of training in our Mission Schools beginning with the Day School and on up through the College. All who heard him (and they were not a few) must have been convinced that many years spent in study as a preparation for preaching is by no means a bad thing and that a knowledge of English does not necessarily unfit a Chinese to become an earnest and effective preacher. His sermon showed a broadmindedness unusual in a Chinese. Mr. Ding is a poor man's son and his training through the long term of eight years in Foochow College was only made possible by one of those annual ten-dollar scholarships which some kind friends in America have sent from time to time. I am sure that could the good lady in Minneapolis have heard this young man, she would have felt that the ten-dollar scholarships she has sent within recent years, were bringing in better interest than she could have obtained in any bank or in any investment on earth. The readers of "The Herald" may be interested in a few thoughts expressed in the sermon. The text (Luke 2:52) was chosen with a view to the fact that this is the second Sunday in the Chinese New Year and that people are greeting each other with the usual salutation "New Year, may you have great riches". The speaker expressed the hope that 'ere long those who are acquainted with the "Doctrine" would have for their New Year's greeting "New Year, may you increase in wisdom". He apologized for his presence in the pulpit in the following unique, but thoroughly Chinese way, supposed to indicate the proper spirit of humility:-"Pastor Ling is sick, and I have been commanded by Teacher Peet to preach this morning. Of course there is nothing for me to do but to obey this mandate. I trust you will all pray for me in your hearts while I speak". The speaker then went on to discuss his text under five heads: (1)What is the wisdom spoken of. (2)How obtained. (3)Why necessary. (4)Wemust seek the Spirit's help in developing

is wisdom. I will not report this sermon in detail but there were one two things which are well worth repeating. There are two books from ich we may gain the wisdom spoken of in the text, The Book of Nature d the Book of Revelation. An illiterate person, yea even a blind person y read the former. He can read with his ears. The sun, moon and stars e hills mountains and rivers, all living creatures have their message om God to man. The sparrows we hear calling every morning give as their ssage "God is awake; get up and go to work". Many people do not know w to read God in Nature. As I was coming down from Ing-hok the other y, there was a man on the boat who was a great talker. He could talk out everything. He said he had observed that animals and birds did not ve to work for a living but man did. This he considered very singular. is man did not know how to read God in Nature. The people in my village the Ing-hok district are the most foolish of all. While the Foochow people make images to represent their gods, the people of my village take ree stones and set them up one against the other anywhere, and worship em as gods. Worldly wisdom is emptiness and vanity. We should all rive while we increase in years to increase, as Christ did, also in sdom. Mr. Ding is a graduate of this College, class of '98. Last ar he helped the Mission as Superintendent of Day Schools. This year will join the Faculty of the College and give us much needed help. his classmates, Mr. Ung was last year at the head of one of the Mission Colleges in Amoy, and he returns to the same position this year. r. Siek will remain as a tutor and graduate student in this College. t is for the training of such workers that this Institution is in existence. It is for such that the prayers and interest of all God's people are desired.

Very sincerely,

Lyman P. Peet

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Very sincerely.

Oliver Gheel

L. C. Peet 193.

Foochow, March 13th, 1900.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.&

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith;----

Your letter of Nov. 25th '99 received Jan. 2nd last has remained long unanswered. I will now attempt to give you the information asked for.

(1) The total number of Bible classes in the Preparatory and Collegiate Departments of the College in 1899, was twenty-three (23), requiring about twelve (12) hours of class room work each day. Of these classes eaghteen (18) were in the Preparatory department and five (5) in the Collegiate. The latter were by Mr. and Mrs. Peet, Miss Hartwell and one of our graduates from the English department and the teaching was mainly of an explanatory nature. The former were taught by the Pastor of Peace St. Church, Mr. Sing, four graduates and two others, one of these a pupil-teacher. The pastor expounded the Scriptures to his class while the other classes were mainly taught to change the classical Scriptures into the Colloquial much as we would change old English into modern English.

(2) The course in Chinese Classics consists in memorizing the books of Confucius, Mencius and other sages; instruction in Chinese History, verse making and composition. Ability to quote from the classics is a requisite to successful essay writing. There were thirty-two (32) classes in this department, this large number resulting in a measure from incomplete organization and the fact that quite a number of students took more than classic at a time. This subject consumed some sixteen (16) hours of classroom ~~time~~ work daily.

(3) Reading, Spelling, Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and Mental and Moral Science and Physiology were taught in English, while Arithmetic, Geography, History, Physiology, Physics, Chemistry, all the higher Mathematics, Astronomy, Political Economy and International Law were taught in Chinese. Mental and Moral Philosophy were taught by Miss Hartwell using Dr. Mark Hopkins' text books. Moral Science in the English course was a double study throughout the year. Mental Science occupied one year.

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(2) The course in Chinese Classics consists in memorizing the books of Confucius, Mencius and other sages; instruction in Chinese History, verse making and composition. Ability to quote from the classics is a requisite to successful essay writing. There were thirty-two (32) classes in this department, this large number resulting in a measure from incomplete organization and the fact that quite a number of students took more than classes at a time. This subject consumed some sixteen (16) hours of classroom time work daily.

(3) Reading, Spelling, Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and Mental and Moral Science and Physiology were taught in English, while Arithmetic, Geography, History, Physiology, Physics, Chemistry, all the higher Mathematics, Astronomy, Political Economy and International Law were taught in Chinese. Mental and Moral Philosophy were taught by Miss Hartwell using Dr. Mark Hopkins' text books. Moral Science in the English course was a double study throughout the year. Mental Science occupied one year.

Mr.Peet taught Dr W.A.P.Martin's Political Economy in Chinese, and also Martin's translation of Wheaton's International Law. Perhaps I might put the whole matter in a consise form in some such way as follows:--Our Bible course consists of four years of changing the classical into the colloquial and four years of Bible exposition. The History course covers three years, the Geography course, three years in the English department and two years in Chinese. The Language course , five and a half years. Course in Mathematics eight years. In Chemistry, two years and physics one year. Rhetoric and English Literature one year as a double study. Mental Science one year. Moral Science one year in the Chinese course and one year as a double study in the English department. The Science Readers, included Zoology, Botany, Geology & Astronomy.

(4) The teaching force included four foreigners who gave a greater or less portion of their time; Mr. Chan and ~~eleven~~ Chinese besides eleven student teachers. I add a list of the teachers with the subjects taught by each.

Mr. Peet, in charge. Bible, Algebra, Geometry, Astronomy, Political Economy, International Law, all in Chinese.

Mrs. Peet, Registrar and Treasurer, Bible Exposition

Miss Hartwell, Rhetoric, History, Language, Moral and Mental Science, and Bible Exposition

Mrs. Hartwell, English Composition.

Mr. Chan, Chemistry, Physics, Reading, Arithmetic, Language and Physiology.

Mr. Sing, Bible from Classical into Colloquial.

Mr. Cong, 2nd Degree Graduate, Chinese Classics and Composition.

Mr. Ling, 1st Degree Graduate, " " "

Mr. Ding, 1st Degree Graduate, " " "

Mr. Lau, a graduate of the government school in Tientsin and 1st Degree Graduate, Algebra, Geometry, Astronomy, in these alternating with Mr. Peet; also Trigonometry and in English, Arithmetic and Language.

Mr. Ling, Physical Geography, History, Bible.

Mr. Guang, graduate of Foochow College '93, Bible, Mandarin Arithmetic, Political and Physical Geography, Universal History, Elementary Astronomy and Physiology.

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Mr. Ling, Physical Geography, History, Bible.

Mr. Chang, graduate of Foochow College '85, Bible, Mandarin Arithmetic,
litical and Physical Geography, Universal History, Elementary Astronomy
d Physiology.

Mr. Ding Kai Ceng. graduate of Foochow College, English Course '98, the Blakesley Course of Bible study, English Geography, History Readers and Universal History in Chinese.

Mr. Siek Nguk U. graduate of Foochow College '98, Mandarin and Elementary Arithmetic and Biole.

Mr. Ling Caik Hong, graduate of Foochow College '97, Bible ,Mandarin and Elementary Arithmetic.

Experience shows that it is only as we use our graduates that those who now spend time in teaching elementary branches can be released for more advanced work.

I trust the above will prove satisfactory answers to your enquiries of Nov. 25th. Mr. Beard is away touring and I am taking his class in Bible Exegesis at the Seminary. This exercise should occupy one hour each day, but my own teaching is such that I cannot give more than one half hour without neglecting my own classes. There would be no trouble whatever along this line were the schools near to each other. As it is I am obliged to spend one hour on the road in order to give a half hour's instruction -- certainly not a very economical expenditure of time and strength. I cannot but hope that when the new Theological School Building is erected it will be put near these College Buildings.

Miss Wiley has now been with us about ten days. She is giving her time mainly to the study of the language,but teaches in the College one hour in the morning and one hour in the afternoon. I think she will prove a valuable addition to our College Faculty and we all rejoice in her coming. Plans are under way for the completion of "Lincoln Hall " and the erection of other needed buildings. I trust you have received the photos & letters de Foochow College I sent Feb. 8th and will be able to make good use of them. I also sent a set to Mr. Strong. Perhaps one of these could be loaned to"The Brotherhood" as I sent them only a few. Mrs Peet joins me in kind regards.

Very sincerely,

Lyman P. Peet

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Lyman Peet

Lyman Peet
April 23

Foochow, Mar 17, 1900.

Rev Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.
Dear Dr Smith:-

Your letter of the 27th was received on the 15th, just in time for to enclose this acknowledgment with my letter of the 13th which has been a long time in preparation. I think this letter of the 13th will show you that we are actually following out our course of study & that the latter is not merely something to be aimed at. We are very much pushed with work & I find it very difficult to get even a half hour to myself from the time I rise in the morning until 8 o'clock, & sometimes later, in the evening. Then I'm too tired to do any writing. That is the reason I have seldom written. I have resolved to do my best to satisfy "the Brothers book" in the matter of letter writing. We have begun on plans for the remaining wing of "Lincoln Hall" also for a place for Mr Chan who of course cannot move out before we can put up Library & Laboratory on the site

now occupied by him. Of all the buildings we need at once it is difficult to say which is the most important. But an Assembly Hall & Recitation Hall are of prime importance, and for these adjoining land must be purchased. I do hope our hands will not be tied in any way but that the request of the Mission that the entire amount be sent us, may be granted. The two Halls mentioned above will not be provided with the first $5000, we must have them in order to do good work. I have time only to write, now these few lines. The mail goes to-day & I suppose there may not be another chance for ten days or two weeks.

Kindest regards from Mrs Peet & myself. I am indebted to the former for the material of the letter of the 13th enclosed with this.

Very sincerely,

Lyman P. Peet.

Received Nov. 27, 1880
Answered Dec. 1, 1880

Foochow, June 8, 1900.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.
Dear Dr. Smith:-

You may have heard by this time from the State Department of some doings of Mr Hubbard and myself & if so I trust you will come to no conclusion before hearing from the Mission. The Committee, Messrs Hartwell, Walker & Kinnear plan to send a communication by next mail. Consul Gracey has referred Hubbard & me for doing something which has been done by members of the mission at individual discretion for more than thirty years. The Mission took up the matter and defended us & tried to show Consul Gracey that he was needlessly arbitrary in trying to sustain such a position. We understand he has referred the matter to the Minister & the State Department. I have no time to say more now & it is not necessary as you will probably receive all the papers

by next mail from the Committee of the Mission. I will simply add that at the present time the Chinese interpreter has altogether too much power over the affairs of free American citizens & the "throw-the-tea-overboard" spirit is too strong within us to cause us to quietly submit. Dr Gracey has grown old & so weak both in mind & body & as a result his interpreter has immense power. I am a Republican but I would turn Democrat for the next election if such an act would bring us a man with some such backbone & pride for his nation's reputation as Hixson had.

Another item of information:- The Methodist Press has started in to print a Handbook of the Foochow Dialect taking Parts I & II from the Baldwin Manual & this without saying a word to our Mission & after it had been publicly announced that we had begun the reprint of the Baldwin Manual. What can we do?

We are in the midst of examinations & are very busy. All well.

Very sincerely
Lyman P. Peet

Recd July 14

Shanghai, July 31, 1900.

Rev Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass

Dear Dr Smith:—

Our family, including Mother Hartwell and the Kinnear family, are here en route for Japan. This journey was undertaken because of the threatening aspect of affairs at Foochow and at the direction of Dr Kinnear. It has been hard for me to become reconciled to this packing up and leaving of home in the heat of mid-summer and with three small children. The Methodist missionaries have almost all of them left Foochow but we are the only ones of our mission thus far. Consul Gracey's conviction, expressed in writing, that he would advise foreigners

to leave the port as soon as convenient assisted considerably in promoting the stampede. Time may prove that it was wise for us who have small children to leave the port, or vice versa. But aside from the possibility of harm at the hands of a mob, Dr Kinnear, from a medical standpoint decided that Mrs Peet should get away & secured a vote of the Mission to that effect. So here we are bound for Japan. There is no doubt but that when we left Foochow last week, things were in a bad state & a not at any time would not have been surprising. This is a hard experience for our Christians. Threats are openly made against them & religious services are broken up. All missionary work is practically at a standstill and some think it will be so for some time. The disturbance seems to be

spreading from the north through the central & southern provinces and for fear that, however good the intentions of these officers may be, they will not be able to carry them out. The consuls at Foochow decided to trust the officials for protection & so refused to call for any warship. Had orders been telegraphed there, this exodus would not have appeared necessary just at this time. For in case of trouble foreigners would have had asylum of refuge. As it was there was absolutely no place to which women & children could flee for protection in time of danger. Rhodes & Cornwell Spencer went so far as to say that if trouble came it would be every man for himself. I am very glad and thankful that we have the whole $1500. to spend for College Enlargement & it is fortunate that so far, we have spent but very little of it.

been a great trial to us to be thus compelled to leave our homes but considering the experience of others in other parts of the empire who waited until it was too late, this course was deemed advisable. Shanghai is getting ready to fight. There is a large number of war ships of all nationalities here. Whether or not actual conflict will take place remains to be seen. Mr Chan & family left early for Hongkong. We did not feel safe in Foochow. I have written the Brotherhood of my movements. We were sorry to hear of your illness & trust you are quite well now. Miss Pettijohn joins me in kind regards & sends love to Miss Smith. We go to Kobe and maybe give Shelley at Kobe College,

for a time at least. No one knows how long the disturbed condition of the country will last but perhaps it would be as well to address us at Kobe College & then mail can be forwarded. Dr Kinnear & family expect to go to Okayama.

Very sincerely
Lyman P. Peet.

Pvt. Lyman P. Feet

Shanghai July 31-1900

Rec'd Sept. 4

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Sept 14th

This letter has been unintentionally delayed & I regret to have to record the sad fact that our eldest son, Edward, was taken from us last Friday at 11:20 M. died of Enumbranous croup & he was buried the next afternoon in the Cemetery at Foochow. His death leaves the remaining children, Frederick, Charles & Edward & Mary & Kate & Lizzie & Ruth. Edward was a very quiet & good boy & we miss him very much. We report myself and family as being still in Japan by order of Dr. Kinnear emphasized by the Mission in a cablegram "Stay" received a day or two since. This word was sent us from Foochow in reply to my proposal to return at an early date. I do not fully understand the reason for the position taken by the Mission but expect to learn more about it soon through letters. Dr Kinnear, who is still here with his family insists that Mrs Peet's physical condition is not such as to warrant her returning with safety just at present. I think I have written you that we left Foochow by order of the doctor and the unanimous vote of the Mission. It was also thought best that Miss Hartwell come with us. Generally speaking the exodus from Foochow (almost all the members of the Methodist Mission living at Foochow leaving) was caused by the statement officially

Sept. 9th 1900

made by Consul Gracey to the effect that he would advise all foreigners to leave Foochow at their convenience, urging that the departure be made in small companies so as not to excite too much attention. In spite of this assertion by the Consul, I presume, that had it not been for health conditions which in the doctor's eyes made our departure, if not necessary at least wise, we should have remained at our post as the majority of our Mission have done. For to tell the truth the confidence American citizens had, in the Consul has been diminishing very fast during the last six months. There has been no disturbance as yet in Foochow itself altho the serious state of affairs now existing in Amoy and the adjoining districts may very likely spread in time to our City and fields of work. You have already heard of the total or at least partial destruction of our Mission premises & churches in Shawan. I see by letters from Foochow that our missionaries there regard this disaster as the direct outcome of the most unwise act of Consul Gracey in securing the issuance of a proclamation announcing that henceforth we

missionaries were not to have direct communication with the officials - that we were simply common people etc. etc. And it has been proposed that the Mission request you to lay the whole matter before the State Department. This is the matter in which Mr Hubbard & I were severely censured by the Consul & concerning which the Mission made representations & you accompanying those representations with copies of letters sent the Consul as well as to Minister Conger. You will doubtless hear from the Mission on this subject. It is my opinion that the results of Mr Gracey's most foolish act which have already been seen in the work of vagabonds in Shaowu & at the present time are seen in the extortion, plundering, beating etc of christians, will continue to show themselves for some time to come & will go on indefinitely unless Dr Gracey can be persuaded to retract from his position. His young son Wilbur, the vice consul and marshal, who was put over us as Consul last fall when his father was in America, is now at home & it is more than probable he will have no good report of missionaries & their work. For when acting as Consul for his father, on the occasion of a public dinner given in honor of a visiting business man, he made some remarks in the course of which he said

that he had been busy settling the squabbles of the missionaries; that they were all the time squabbling & he went so far as to say that some of them were guilty of obtaining property under false pretences. Surely a most dignified and grand speech for the representative of a Great Republic to make!! And I understand that one of the reasons given for sending Dr Gracey out to Foochow as consul a second time, was that he & his whole family especially his daughters, were so interested in missionary work. The Methodists felt mortified enough when they learned that Mr Gracey himself had given this as a reason why he wished to return. As a matter of fact all his children are about as far removed from the missionaries — their spirit & work — as are the heathen themselves. And as for himself, the position regarding our status, which he has lately taken, and which he is insisting upon viz that we do all business with the officials through the Consulate, practically puts us into the power of his chinese interpreter & gives the latter unnumbered opportunities to line his pockets with ill-gotten gains. And the worst is Dr Gracey won't believe us when we tell him so. But I've said enough on this subject. We are here in Kiu & the Curtis house has been put at our disposal. We shall return to Foochow at the earliest opportunity

allowable and in the meantime must possess our souls in patience - a somewhat difficult thing to do. Our Japan missionaries have been most kind in their reception of their fellow workers from China. Those who have come to Kobe are temporarily entertained, at club rates, at Kobe College. Dr Pettee has been head manager of the club and has made it pay for itself. This by careful figuring & planning. From the College as a center people have gone to other places as soon as accommodations could be secured leaving places vacant at the College for new comers. The Kinneys & we went to Mt. Hiezan and after a stay of three weeks up there we have come to Kyoto. The Kinneys are detained on the mountain by the sickness with typhoid fever, of Eunice. Altogether it has been a moving, restless summer for us but doctor thinks we are better off than we would have been had we remained in the midst of the alarms and threats of Foochow. Whether or not the schools for our mission will open this fall, will depend much on the situation. It is possible we may be obliged to delay opening but the plan is to go on as usual with the work if possible. All send kind regards.

Lyman Peet.

Filed Oct. 18

Kyoto, Japan, Nov. 8th, 1900

Rev Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.
Dear Dr Smith:—

I think I wrote you about a month ago. This afternoon I have time to write but a few lines. The event which was the principal reason for our leaving China last July at the order of the doctor & the vote of the Mission, took place on the 1st and a little daughter joined our family. She remained with us but a little over three days and was then taken from us. Her body lies beside her brother Edward's in the cemetery east of the city. Dr Kinnear, who was in attendance, said there was a heart trouble which he detected at the birth of the child but he had hoped the trouble would remedy itself as it sometimes does. I am thankful to say Mrs Peet has been sustained in this second bereavement, & seems to be now gaining in strength day by day. Dr Kinnear joined his family in Okayama on the 6th having been summoned by telegram because of sickness in his own family. He has sent word to-day that the children are better & I rather expect he will come

back here in a few days to see how Mrs Peet is getting on. In the meantime we are caring for her to the best of our ability. It has been a summer full of trying experiences for us & I have sometimes felt that if we had only disregarded the advice of the doctor & the vote of the Mission and stayed in Foochow, we may have avoided all these troubles & sad experiences. But perhaps not. We are now looking forward to the time of our return to Foochow when Mrs Peet is strong enough to take the journey. Dr Kinnear would fix the time at five weeks from now at the soonest. By that time the rebellion in South China may have driven out those who are now in Foochow & will then keep us from going back. But I hardly expect this.

The Mission has written asking for an extra grant of $200. gold for the College. I hope this may be granted. The funds of the College had become rather low owing to the lessening of receipts from the Chinese & the drain made upon them because of home purchases & of the expenses of the Chemical Department under Mr Chen during the summer. I wrote Miss Fauvell of the state of the finances & suggested that it might be advisable not to open this term, considering the disturbed state of the country. This Mission letter to you would imply

that I kept the whole matter a secret & others knew nothing about it until ten days after the term opened. I did not see the letter before it was sent or should have corrected the point as I feel it places me in a wrong light. I do not know why Miss Hartwell did not make the matter known as in that case, the College very likely may not have opened.

Some months ago, I wrote you asking if the Prudential Committee would stand as a Board of Trustees of Foochow College. I have no recollection of having received any answer to this question altho Dr Kinnear says an affirmative answer did come. I have tried to visit the Brotherhood very frequently but think I have received not more than two letters thus far this year from them.

Mrs Peet joins me in kind regards to you and sends love to Mrs Smith.

Very sincerely
Lyman D. Peet.

Mr Chan has not returned this term. As near as I can make out, this action on his part was the result of a letter from Miss Hartwell, written on her own responsibility, & the effect that it was not safe for his family to return.

Rec'd Nov. 6

Kioto, Japan, Nov. 26th, 1900.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

My last letter to you was sent on the 9th. After mature deliberation I have decided to mention a fact to you in explanation of the present low state of the College treasury - which fact I have not made generally known even to the Mission and which I now speak of to serve as an explanation to the Prudential Committee when they shall consider the request of the Mission for an extra grant of $200. for the College. You will remember that when we were at home in '97 & '98 we were busy in raising funds for the building of a new dormitory to be called "Lincoln Hall". Some of the gifts for this purpose were sent directly out here without passing through England, but they were reported to me and went down on my books as so much for the much needed dormitory. When we returned from field work in the summer of '98, we found that of the gifts for "Lincoln Hall", a sum of some over $300 Mexicans together with $500. Mexicans which had been given specially for a Library, had been spent in the purchase of land, the erection of walls, repairs on some of the then existing buildings & the purchase of cabinets. The Management of the College had felt that these expenditures were absolutely necessary just at that time and consequently

a drawing on these funds was justifiable. We felt, especially in view of what we had said when at home & the fact that people had given this money for a building & not for land or walls or repairs, that the eight hundred odd dollars thus already expended, must be regarded as debt & these funds should be replaced as soon as possible. Fortunately the receipts of the College for the last half of '98 & '99, were such that we were able, besides meeting expenses, to pay back to the "Lincoln Hall" fund & the Library Fund the total amount of some over eight hundred dollars Mexicans. But the result of this was, that at the end of '99 there was less than fifty dollars Mexicans in the treasury & there was still a month or more left to the College term as we close and open according to the Chinese year. Besides the regular expenses of the College for this month or so, there was to be met the cost of the diplomas, about $50. gold and bills for chemicals used in Mr Chan's department, & these amounted to not a little. Consequently there was no help but to draw on the Board's appropriation for 1900 almost at the beginning of January instead of, as usual, waiting until March or April by falling back on this resource. At the same time, owing mainly to the state of the country, the number of students entering the Eng. Department the first term of 1900, was considerably less than in former years & this made an appreciable deficit in our receipts from native sources. This explanation, I trust, will be sufficient to show that with the beginning of the second term of 1900, the funds were low & the Mission thought best to call for an extra grant of $2[illegible]. Had it not been for paying back this $800. or so, the College treasury

not have been brought so low. And now I trust the Committee will find it in its power to grant this request of the Mission. We do not feel that we can shoulder another debt, for it has been hard work to pay off the debt referred to above.

About a year ago I wrote and sent you a Sketch of Foochow College, giving something of its history etc. If my memory serves me right, I have heard nothing of the sketch. Was it what you desired & if not I would be pleased to know of its defects so as to plan for another attempt. I feel it quite important that there should be something of the kind in existence. When at home, at Dr Baxter's request I think, I wrote a similar paper but heard nothing of it afterwards. I had supposed it was to be used in "The Herald" in due course of time and illustrated with pictures, which I think would also aid.

I wish, sometime in the near future, to print an English Catalogue of our College. May we regard the Prudential Committee as constituting a Board of Trustees? I think I have never received word as to whether or not it is willing to be so regarded.

We hope to return to Foochow about Dec. 20th altho Consul-General Goodrow, who was here in Kyoto some weeks ago, told us plainly he thought our Missionaries were tempting Providence by opening of work in the city and at Pouasang. He did not think it safe yet for women & children to live in those places. We dislike to disregard the advice of our Consul-general but at the

same time feel that we shall certainly put ourselves in a position where we might be severely criticised should we remain here while others are at work. It would not be difficult to know what to do if the Prudential Committee had advised its missionaries to follow the advice of the consular authorities. We shall have here with the most delightful memories of the kindness of friends. The American Board certainly has some of its very choicest representatives here in Japan. Yesterday Dr Albrecht preached the Thanksgiving sermon on the text "In every thing give thanks." The sermon contained many helpful thoughts. We are almost constantly weighed down with a sense of overwhelming sorrow but are trying to rise above it & be thankful to God for His very many benefits. The two little graves on the hillside east of this city will make our home going sad and lonely. I am glad to say that Mrs Peet continues to gain strength. Hattie & our two remaining children are well. So is Mrs Hartwell. She and Mrs Peet send love to Mrs Smith and we all unite in sending you the greetings of the season.

Yours sincerely,

Lyman P. Peet.

Foochow, Jan. 13th, 1901

Rev Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Smith:-

We left Japan Dec. 30th and reached here Jan 8th. The Kimcars, I suppose, are now on the way and will arrive in the course of a week or so. I am sending by you 200 copies of our Mission Report. Sorry they are so late but this is due to the disturbances of the past summer which have upset the normal course of most events. Hope they will reach you in good condition. I am glad to report the College in a prosperous condition. Ten of the students united with the church at the last communion. The graduating exercises will take place in about two weeks when a class of six will step out. Two of these have signified their desire to enter the Theological School. It is with profound sadness that I have to announce the sudden death of our dear pastor Ling of the City church. He communed the Sabbath services a week ago last Sunday morning but was called to his reward a hour before the services were ended. Heart failure, the doctors said.

I wonder if you remember the man — a fine looking and genuinely spiritual man. He was the best of our working force & his going is a tremendous loss to the church and the community. His eldest daughter, who graduated from our College last year, went with us to Japan & was a great help to us. We reached here just two days after her father's death and the joy at the thought of seeing her father and mother and brothers & sisters once more was suddenly turned into unspeakable anguish of soul. We feel deeply for her and the other members of the family & can only pray that the God of all Comfort will comfort them. We are all pretty well and glad to get back to our work, altho we sorely miss the little life which went with us from here scarce six months ago, & which ended so abruptly in Kyoto. We look forward with hope to the opportunities of the near future. We have been holding College Enlargement in abeyance, pending the settlement between China & the nations of the earth. It looks now as if this settlement is not far distant.

Mrs Peet joins me in kindest regards & sends love to Mrs Smith

Yours sincerely,

Symon P. Peet.

Recd March 2

p. 1.

Foochow, Feb. 4th 1901.

Rev Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston Mass.
Dear Dr Smith:—

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of Dec. 8th & 21st both received Jan. 27th. Since then we have had a Mission meeting but the manner of making up the deficiency in the College funds was not decided upon definitely, it being thought best to postpone the matter until a later meeting. I think a decision along the line you suggest will be reached.

Regarding the building of a ladies' house, using some of the money sent for College Enlargement, I have only to say that this matter was warmly discussed last June but the Enlargement Committee of three, Mr Hartwell, Dr Kinnear & I, could not, at that time, report favorably on the subject. & the Mission decided to consider only reports as brought in by our Committee. During Dr Kinnear & my absence in Japan, a "Committee on Ladies' House" was appointed & soon after we

when your letter ~~for~~ to Mr Hartwell was received & this spoke so strongly in favor of putting up such a house with such money that the Committee reported favorably on the matter at the Mission meeting. It was felt that the ladies should have a house but there was a difference of opinion, prior to the coming of your letter, as to whether the new house should go to them or one be appropriated to their use of the old ones.

Mr Chau has left us to day. He handed in his resignation a few days since but gave no reason in this for the step. He told Miss Hartwell in conversation, that it was because he could not possibly make ends meet with the salary he was receiving. He told me to day that he could teach, or make soap or go into mining or into business, & the impression made on my mind was that he desired to make money. If this is true, of course missionary work will not give him the chance to do it. We are all very disappointed & I suppose his friends will be the same. We shall now need to look up some man who can come in here & either teach Mr Chau's classes in Physics & Chemistry or relieve me enough in other ways so I can do it. For the

purpose the Mission voted to allow the College the use of the $250. allowed for Mr Chair's salary.

The Commencement Exercises on Jan. 30th were much enjoyed. Messrs Walker and Hinman added much to the occasion. More officials came than ever before, the Provincial Treasurer, next in rank to the Viceroy, being among those present. I shall hope to send a photo to the Rooms before long.

You have doubtless heard of the vote of the Mission, sending Rev & Mrs Hartwell & Miss Hartwell to the Anchorage during Mr Hubbard's absence on furlough and assigning Mr & Mrs Hinman to the City Station. The Hinmans seem to be just fitted for the work in this station & I am glad they are to be with us.

Mrs Peet joins me in kindest regards to you & sends love to Mrs Smith.

Yours sincerely
Lyman P. Peet.

Recd March 12

P. 3

Pagoda Anchorage, Feb 24, 1901

Rev Judson Smith, D.D.
Boston, Mass

Dear Dr Smith:-

The Hubbard family has just left us for their long journey home & I write this from their recent home. It was in some respects a sad parting. I think we all felt that it might possibly be the last time we should all be together on earth. Mother & father Hartwell are aging very fast & humanly speaking life with them is more uncertain than with those who are younger. Vacation is fast passing. College comes together March 4th. With the withdrawal of Miss Hartwell to the station the resignation of Mr Chau and teaching force will be much weakened, and I look forward to the next term with some anxiety. Miss Chittenden arrived about a week ago & we are glad to welcome her to the work here. Work in China seems to be quieting down in all parts & we are planning for our work accordingly. The College Enlargement Committee hopes to expedite the work of enlargement this year. I have already written you that at our last business meeting your letter concerning the building of a Ladies' House from the funds sent for College Enlargement, in which you urge quite emphatically the pursuing of such a course, was read, and in view of this letter the Committee, Dr Kimball, Mr Hartwell & I, felt there was no option left but to report favorably regarding this plan. Mr Hartwell had been in favor of this plan but Dr Kimball & I had not felt prepared to make a report of this kind. Since that business meeting

Eugene Debs, Feb. 24, 1921

Mr. Duncan Smith, M.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

The Political prisoners have just left me on their long journey home. I wish this could be sent home. Mr. Swon is now preparing to send the truth on to all that is going on in the last time. We should all be together on truth. Martin Hyatt, Kentucky is going through a tremendous experience. Tell them to remember me to Mr. Swon who is passing through a great journey. Letting comrades know I am well. With the withdrawal of Mr. Harding the Congressional Committee of Mr. Clan and Teaching force will be [illegible]. And I hope to see the last term with some sanity. Mr. Gilmore comes at about [illegible] ago. I see only that Southerners let the war go [illegible]. Mine seems to be speaking above on all that [illegible] for our Revolutionary Fathers. Letter Subpoena Committee begin to repeate the work of Subpoena Committee this year. I have already written that at our last business meeting began letter concerning the building of a decent home for the prisoners and for College Entry work. In which you may possibly satisfactorily the business. Would a person have need in view of this letter the Committee of Mr. Harding and I felt there was no action left but to refer from [illegible] negotiating the plan. Mr. Harding had been in favor of the plan but Mr. Harding & I had not felt prepared to make a report of this kind. Since that business meeting

have learned enough from different members of the Mission to bring us to the conclusion that your letter was not an answer to any letter authorized by the Mission during the absence of Dr Kinnear & myself in Japan, favoring such a project. In fact the only action the Mission has taken regarding a Ladies' House, was taken last Spring, when a vote was passed to the effect that a Ladies' House was inperative. But the question as to how the house was to be provided, was referred back to our Committee. The Mission is by no means agreed that the best plan is to build the ladies a new house from these funds provided for College Enlargement, altho I think we are all agreed that the ladies teaching in the College should have a house where they may live by themselves. During our enforced absence in Japan I was much grieved at the action of the Mission in sending home a request for $200 entirely without my knowledge & without first ascertaining how I would plan to meet the needs of the work put in my charge. I was only informed of what had been done after it had been done and then could not escape the feeling that this action of the Mission was a reflection on my management, to say the least. The same may be said of the appointing of a Committee for the Ladies' House while Dr Kinnear & I, two of the three forming the original Committee, who were not present last June to make the report one or two in the Mission insisted we should make.

Mar. 2nd. The Missionaries held a business meeting yesterday. It occupied almost the entire day. The Committee on Ladies' House, through its Chairman Mr Kinnear, presented plans for the same. When making the plans the Committee had in mind, not only the accommodation of four ladies but also accommodations for mother & father Hartwell in their old age

we have learned enough from different members of the mission to know in advance that your letter to us last month would be authorized by the Mission during the absence of Mr Hunnex. Nevertheless we felt compelled to act upon the only action the Mission has taken regarding a Medical House, when taken last February we informed both the Board and Committee. The Mission at that time expressed that the best plan to establish the Medical work among women should be as a College Enterprise, while Church Members all agreed that the Medical College should be located in Canton. Some of the Mission members, though not in favor of the plan, were willing to give it a trial. When considering the plans the Committee had in mind, not only the reasonableness of your Medical College recommendation but another & better reason which in their old age

for transient guests. The result was plans for a building which Mr Beard, from his late experience, insisted would cost not less than $4000 gold. Then the land on which the house is to stand is to cost not less than $1500. gold making some $5500. gold for one building. It is perhaps needless to say that the Mission was not at all ready to vote such a large expenditure for the proposed Ladies' House from the funds given for College Enlargement — the building of an Assembly Hall, a Laboratory, a Recitation Hall, a Science Hall, a library etc etc. Mr Beard expressed himself in terms of strong protest against the way the whole matter had been managed, referring to the meeting last June when Miss Hartwell and one or two others tried their best to push the matter through, notwithstanding the fact that the duly appointed College Enlargement Committee was not then prepared to make such a report, & speaking of the appointment, during the absence of Mr & Mrs Wade & Dr Wade away, of a Ladies' House Committee whose business it evidently was to push the matter through in spite of us. The result of the meeting yesterday on this point was a vote to reconsider the resolutions of the Ladies' House Committee presented & adopted at the last meeting as I have already stated. I frankly confess that I strongly opposed the building of a ladies' house in the manner proposed by the Ladies' House Committee. I should very much regret the taking of such a large sum for the building of one dwelling house. The ladies ought to have a home of their own but it does seem as if some of the money, at least, should come from the W. B. M. or W. B. M. U. The whole matter will be brought up again at the next meeting on the 12th. At the present time a majority of the gentlemen of the Mission are against the building of a Ladies' House with such a large portion

the money sent out for College Enlargement. Should the matter be carried through at the next meeting, it would doubtless be because the ladies, some of whom are naturally deeply interested in the matter, succeed in putting it through by force of numbers. In such a case I, as chairman of the Enlargement Committee will feel like hesitating in the issuing of any orders for money until it can be made clear how far it is proper for the ladies of the Mission to dictate as to the expenditure of the Parent Board's funds. The ladies are in the majority, if the vote of any one comes as much as the vote of any one gentleman then the expenditure of American Board funds is practically in their hands as well as the decision of any other question. I hope you can give me some light in regard to this point. Just at the close of the meeting Miss Beard proposed that the Board sell the house in which we live to the College & then contribute the amount thus received toward the erection of a ladies' house, looking to the Woman's Board to make up the deficiency. For of course the College would not pay for this house the amount the ladies would like for the erection of their new house.

Mr. Peet joins me in kindest regards & would be expected Miss Smith. Name one in his place. I wonder Chen's friends would be willing to replace the gifts? If I might be able to find some Dynamic Peet, perhaps from one College elsewhere in the country. Could you not communicate with them & friends on this subject?

Miss Hartwell, as you know, has gone to Pagoda; Mrs Chen has left. Miss Chittenden has returned but gives at least half her time to the care of Day Schools & other Woman's work. Miss Ridley, besides studying the language & teaching in the College, has made a start in Woman's work. Should she increase

Filed Apr. 5.

Foochow, Mar. 19, 1901

Rev Judson Smith, D.D.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr Smith:—

I send herewith a list of the votes passed at our Division Meeting, March 1st. Another meeting was held on the 12th but I retain a list of the votes until they have an opportunity. My typewriter is not in a good condition as you will conclude from the enclosed. Mrs Peet is unwilling the typewritten copy should go to you, so she is copying it.

The term has opened and we have a fairly good number of students — some 130 or 140. Among them is the grand-nephew of Viceroy Hsu, here in Foochow. Also the son and grandson of the Nisi Magistrate. This is the first year we have had students from the families of officials actually in office here in the provincial capital. You have already received my word of Chan's resignation. To me, personally, this was a great disappointment, but we might have expected it. We need some one in his place. I wonder if Chan's friends would be willing to continue their gifts? If I might be able to find some one if not here, perhaps from some College elsewhere in the country. Could you not communicate with those friends on this subject?

Miss Hartwell, as you know, has gone to Pagoda; Mrs Chan has left. Miss Chittenden has returned but gives at least half her time to the care of Day Schools & other Woman's work. Miss Bailey, besides studying the language & teaching in the College, has made a start in Woman's work. Should she increase

Pasadena, Mar. 19, 1901

Mrs Gertrude Smith, M.D.
Boston Mass.

Dear Mrs Smith:-

I found Hemwith's bill of the 14th inst. for Division Meeting, March 1st. Monthly meeting was held on the 18th but I return a bill of the 14th which the Treasurer approved. My office writes is not in good condition & you could see clearly from the minutes. Mrs Fell is rewriting the office written copy which is to be sent, so this is important.

We have been planning and are keen to have a family good-time at Catalina - June 30 or July. Every thing is the most-replies by Fairing Mrs Lucy in Pasadena. Also the over and generosity of the Jain Campaigners. Mrs is the first year we have had students from the Pomona & Pacific actually in office here in the provincial capital. Mrs Lucy heartily received my report of Chain campaigning. As we, personally, the been a great disappointment, but we might not expected it. My need Pomona one in this place. I wonder Chain friends would be willing to continue their gift? If I, I might-lawfully spend economies if not that, perhaps one College students in the country. Could you not communicate with them friends on the subject?

Chain Hostel, as you know, has gone to Pasadena: the Chain are left. Chain distribution has volunteered but gives at least half a time to the care of Young Women's work. Miss Lucy, besides actively in the language & teaching in the College, has made a start in Women's work. Should she succeed

amount of this last kind of work, I fear it will em-
barrass us somewhat. But I presume she will not do
as she was sent out for College work & so would
naturally give her main strength to this. Our teaching force
is weak this year & I feel the strain & burden of Chang's depart-
ure very heavily. His subjects were taught in Chinese
there is no one competent to take his place. I, with
one of the graduates of the last class, plan to do the best
I can but I hope the money that was contributed for Chang's sup-
port can be continued & we thus enabled to look around for
another man.

Mrs Peet joins me in kind regards and sends
love to Mrs Smith.

Yours very sincerely
Lyman P. Peet.

P.S. Short for the performance of all our work
we let little writing go. This has
I have been compelled to do & it has been
a source of worry to me. If I could only know
how my letters have been regarded by the
Brotherhood, I could feel assured that it
would not take it amiss if I do not write
them once a month, as has been suggested.
I would not worry over the matter as I
Since our support was assumed by them, as
two years ago, we have not, to my remembrance,

Summary of the last three years, I feel it will be seen as the answer that I presume she will not do as she has said yet for College work. She remained until quite her mind changed at the last teaching for work the year I feel the action should be taken after not very heavily. My anxiety here is lest in Chinese there is no one competent to take her place. I realize of the graduates of the last three years there is not one I can be contented to see the needed change come in the near future.

Yet I feel this is in keeping with your wishes.

Yours truly

Signed P. Pitt

Mr. Pitt
Mar. 30

Foochow, April 28th, 1901.

Rev Judson Smith D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Smith:-

Your letters of Feb. 28th & Mar. 13th were duly received. The work is pressing us tremendously. Miss Peet & I scarcely ever get to bed before 11 p.m. & often it is later. But we have resolved to change this habit as we have just had & are having slight warnings that such a practice will result in bodily ailments. The trouble is the days are too short for the performance of all our work even tho we let letter writing go. This latter I have been compelled to do & it has been a source of worry to me. If I could only know how my letters have been regarded by the Brotherhood, & could feel assured that they would not take it amiss if I do not write them once a month, as has been suggested, I would not worry over the matter as I do. Since our support was assumed by them over two years ago, we have not, to my remembrance,

received more than three letters from them — two from the President & one from Mr Sewall. This does not include the letter from Col. Hopkins which came announcing the resolution of the Brotherhood to assume our support. We wrote them of our experience last summer & of the expenditure of the gift they so kindly sent us but not a word in reply has ever been received. I do not know whether or not the letters we wrote are interesting enough to pay for the reading or whether or not they have been pleased with the way we expended the money they sent us. I do not know what to make of this silence. On the 11th I wrote Col. Hopkins & perhaps a personal letter will bring a reply. I wrote the Brotherhood in Mar. but have not done so this month as it has simply been impossible. Time & strength have been wanting. Altho we are put down on the Church Calendar as Foreign Missionary of the Harvard Church, Dr Thomas has never written or even sent us a word of any kind. Now certainly our friends of the Brotherhood would have no right to feel offended if we should write them once a month, considering all the circumstances.

The work continues very promising. There are more students than last year. Our great need now is for some one to take Chan's place. Why could the Board not send us some young man in some such way as they have sent to the Doshisha? I had my doubts about Chan at the very start, as you will perhaps remember, mainly because he was an Asiatic. He has done just as an Asiatic would do. However, he did help us & it was because of him that the College secured this fairly good Chemical outfit. Now would it not be economy for the Board to appoint some one for this Department rather than to let the outfit go to waste? Pastor Ling's death you already have heard of. The church here has elected one of the younger preachers to supply for one year. The young man is doing well & everything gives good promise. On pleasant Sundays an overflow meeting is held in Cowan Hall which is well filled.

Very sincerely,
Lyman P. Peet.

A letter goes by this mail to Rev. M. C. Van Heusen, as the Treasurer has not yet reported to me the receipt of the gift of $22.

Adjourned June 1.

Adjourned, Apr. 28, 1901

Foochow, May 27th, 1901

Rev Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Smith:-

I enclose the minutes of our last two Mission meetings. Your letter of Apr 4th was received on the 21st. You will see by the minutes I send you, the matter of the Ladies' House has received & is receiving attention. Mr Hartwell hopes to raise funds from private sources & so we are waiting, hoping for his success. It is my opinion if could plans on a more moderate scale have been presented by the Committee, they would not have met with so much opposition. Another thing:- many felt that the ladies might find a comfortable home in one of these old houses and so permit the new house to be built for the one who might be in charge of the College. But they had their minds made up that they must have the new house & this was a source of opposition. There is no one but has felt the ladies of the College should have a home of their own but there has been a diversence of opinion as to whether this home should be in one of the two old houses or whether it should be the new house. These are two of the reasons why the matter has proceeded so slowly. You will remember that the figures $3500 gold I mentioned to you were based on Mr Beard's estimate of $2000 gold for the house built according to the plans presented at the meeting Mar 1st, and the approximate cost of the land $1500 gold. Mr Hinman thinks Mr Beard's estimate was far too high, but he has had no experience in house building & Mr Beard has. Mrs Peet joins me in kindest regards & sends love to Mrs Smith.

Very sincerely,

Lyman P. Peet

Amherst, Nov 27th, 1901

Rev Julius Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.
Dear Dr Smith:-

I write the moment I am out of the Trustees' meeting. Your letter of Nov 4th was received on the 21st & was read to the committee I found upon the receipt of the letter that we received a receiving attention. The Trustees felt deeply grateful for your generous offer & were anxious to do everything in their power. It is my opinion that we shall have to a more moderate scale than been contemplated by the Committee. They would not have asked for so much appropriation. Another thing:- Among all that we can possibly hope to raise for one of these colleges we must be prepared to be held for the one which is in charge of the College. Not that we feel that we ought that they cannot have the same chance of the two colleges. Where so one can be left to decide the matter. I should have a clear opinion but that we have a number of friends who should be in our behalf who will be disturbed if it should be the one which is not to be the recipient of the money. We will remember that the figures $37500 yet is conditional upon some local or the Trustees' estimate of $100,000 for the house building & the Trustees meeting that fact and the appropriation out of the fund $37500 that Trustees thought the Trustees' estimate too high. We have had no difficulty in house building & the Board have felt joyous over its Trustee-report. Thanks for your interest in it.

Very sincerely,

Foochow, China, July 8th, 1901.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Yours of May 10th was received June 22nd, just about the time College closed for the summer. I am very glad to be relieved of the responsibility of sending to the Rooms a record of the votes passed at each business meeting of the Mission. I had wondered at the Recording Secretary doing this work rather than the Corresponding Secretary to whom it would seem to naturally belong.

I join with you in the hope that Miss. Wiley will give her time to the College. But she is much under the influence of Miss. Hartwell and her desire is that she should engage also in Woman's Work. And there is a kind of Woman's Work which may be regarded also as College work namely work among women in the homes of our students, especially those who belong to the higher classes. This is work that has been sadly neglected and I hope Miss. Wiley will feel inclined, as far as she may have time and strength, outside of regular College work, to do something along this line and to leave all other Woman's Work alone. This is not the kind of Woman's Work she has engaged in thus far, neither is it the kind referred to by Miss. Hartwell (see Mission Report, page 21) as the work for which Miss. Wiley was being prepared by accompanying Miss. Hartwell in her visitation of the various Station Classes. I have viewed the situation with considerable anxiety but have not felt at liberty to say anything in opposition.

You ask about the amount of teaching done by Miss. Chittenden in the College. At the beginning of the term Miss. Chittenden signified to the Faculty her desire to be free from College duties from 11 o'clock on, of each day; to have no work on Saturday and none on Wednesday. A word from Miss. Hartwell, who happened to be present at this meeting, resulted in Miss. Chittenden's taking work on Wednesday, as on other days, excepting Saturday and Sunday. Miss. Chittenden has thus taught from two and one-half to three hours a day during the past term and, if my memory serves me well, that is very much less than she did before she went home. The balance of her time has been spent in Day School and Woman's Work. She has worked very hard and has done all her time and strength would allow, in the College. But while formerly her main work was in the College, now the tendency is to make the Day School and Woman's Work the main thing and the College work secondary. My impression is that this state of affairs has not been without its effect in the consideration of The Ladies' House."

Very sincerely,

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iss. Hartwell is not in the College this year, and were she, it is difficult to see how she could give it the same support she formerly did, so deeply has she become involved in Woman's Work. Miss. Wiley is the only one of the three ladies who is now making the College work her main work, aside from the study of the language, but she is being drawn into Woman's Work that is not strictly connected with the College. Under these circumstances it was difficult for a majority of the Mission to see why the "Ladies' House" should be provided for entirely from College funds and why the Woman's Board should not, at least, help provide a roof for these who are doing so much of ~~their~~ its particular work.

I understand that Miss. Wingate has directed that the ladies have an organization and consequently they have organized with Miss. Chittenden as secretary. It is her duty to keep Miss. Wingate informed of the votes passed in Mission meeting which have anything to do with the W.B.M.I.

Now I have written quite freely in answer to your letter and it is, of course, just as well that the ladies should not know of it.

A letter has just been received from Dr. Daniels regarding the importance of missionaries keeping the churches interested and speaking of our connection with the "Harvard Church". When we were "adopted" I understood that it was to be for the year, at the end of which, further action would be taken. So far this year, no notification has come to us of our "adoption" neither have we received a single word from "The Brotherhood", altho we have written, and I had about come to the conclusion that they had dropped us. I finally wrote Col. Hopkins sending him some photos and a reply has just been received from him. From what he has written I conclude that "The Brotherhood" has "adopted" us this year also. We have not much encouragement to write when we receive no replies, but Dr. Daniels urges us to keep on altho we may seem to be "going alone". Col. Hopkins writes that he mislaid the letter giving a description of the photo of our official guests, which I sent him. He proposed framing it, with others, for their church. As I sent Dr. Strong a description of this same photo, would it not be possible to let Col. Hopkins see it if he has not succeeded in finding his own?

The Mission, in its recent Estimate Meeting, called for $250 gold for a Science Teacher for the College to take Mr. Chan's place. It is very necessary that this should be granted. Such a teacher must be one of our own training, unless we can get a foreigner, for a Chinese from any other part of the Empire could not speak this dialect. I have had a teacher in training this year--a graduate of our College- but in order to keep such a man and to encourage him to good work, we must pay him well. The $250 called for will do it so I hope it will certainly be granted. Mrs. Peet joins me in kindest regards and sends love to Mrs. Smith.

Very sincerely,

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Very sincerely,

Jayne G. Peet.

Recd Aug 13

AUG 2

AUG 2

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Foochow, China July 17, 1901.

Rev C. H. Daniels, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Daniels:-

Many thanks for your letter of May 28th which reached me July 9th. We had almost despaired of ever hearing from "The Brotherhood" and had gotten tired of holding up our end. But since your letter came one has been received from Col. Hopkins and one from Mr Wiley, the President of "The Brotherhood". I think this was the first word from them for at least a year. We will try to follow out your suggestions & keep these friends interested in our work, altho it consumes very much of our strength to do so. The regular work just about uses us up & anything outside appears like a great burden especially when there is nothing but silence in return. However, we will do the best we can. Mrs Peet joins in kind regards.

Very sincerely,
Lyman D. Peet.

Lassen Co. California
July 17, 1891

Foochow, China Aug 25, 1901

"Let us Be not weary in well-doing for in due season we shall reap if we faint not." The truth of this text has once more been proven by an incident which came to my notice this morning. Some five years ago there entered our College a young man from Nantai, our Suburbs Station. He was pre-possessing in appearance, a smart, bright-looking young fellow from a well-to-do family. During his four years term of study in the College, he stood well in his classes, paid strict adherence to the regulations of the institution, gave careful attention to the teaching and preaching of God's Word, and withal was a goodly young man — one whom we had reason to hope could become, through the grace of God, a power for good in the community. The four years past, and in spite of the advantages of a Christian institution, in spite of the frequent urgings on the part of some of his christian college mates, that he should accept the truths daily taught & make them his rule of faith & practice, in spite of the many exhortations of pastor & teachers, he left College at the end of that time apparently as far from the Christian fold as when he entered. He went into business and so far as we know, adopted all the heathen customs & methods of the little world in which he moved. A few weeks ago he was seized with the Plague which has been committing such frightful ravages in all this region, and when tossing on his bed with the burning fever of this dreaded disease and realizing that the end could not be far distant, he called on his father and mother, brothers & sisters to pray.

Tuesday, Aug 27, 1901

"Behold! How good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity!" The truth of this text has never been better shown than in our industrial school. Some thirty years ago the Adventists came to Battle Creek, our Industrial School. The time for harmony in all things, a great, bright, beaming family in miniature, a small-to-do family. During the first years both faculty and students lived in the school building. The school was the centre of the organization of the institution, gave general direction to the teaching and preaching of God's word, and served as a friendly, helping power — was, as it were, the social centre of the community. Though the power of God, a power for good in the community. The first years last said in spirit of the advantages of a christian institution, an spirit of the frequent meetings on the healthy tone of the institution, so long under that. In spiritual as well as health matters there was the spirit of faith & prayer, in spite of the various opinions of social & moral reformers. The life College at the end of that time appeared as if now the institution held as return the school. The school with business and as far as the moral atmosphere all the better conditions & methods of the little school in its moral. I have heard people say the same thing with the College school has been something health spiritual power in all the region and taken hold among the local with the community family of the christian and saying that the school would not be for christ. The called on his health and working health & prayer.

"Pray! what is it to pray?" said they. Finding those around him so dull of comprehension he said "Carry me to the church there." On hearing these words they concluded he was talking of "The Jesus Doctrine" but attributed it to the ravings of delirium. As the end was drawing near he was heard to give utterance to inintelligible sounds as if in prayer, so that his friends said he was praying — doing that of which he knew so much & they so little. And thus he died — shall we say unsaved? Who can tell the thoughts which may have passed through his mind during the closing moments of life — the longings which the unwicked were more than less real — longings for the salvation through that Jesus of whom he had so often heard. Who will dare say that the closing thoughts, aspirations, longings of a life just stepping within the confines of a vast Eternity have no connection whatever with the final state of a soul?

About a week ago, a Bible woman called at this house where Death had lately so ruthlessly laid its hand, and commenced talking the "Jesus Doctrine" to the ladies of the house. Her words fell into soil already prepared to receive it. Explanations led to questions and questions to further explanations. The Holy Spirit illuminated their hitherto darkened minds and they then knew what the son and brother meant by prayer and the Church. They as well as the sister's family, the richest in that locality, have all declared their intention of casting in their lot with God's people, have become regular at

Joy! What is it Joy? said they. Finding there seemed no chance of comprehension he said "Joy has a thousand stars." In moving times lovers they concluded he was talking of "the Joyous Gathering" but attributed it to meaning of delirium. In the end Jesse choosing to be more literal & gave it Honor Commentating it seemed worth in Prayer so that his friends said it was Jesus - claiming that if believed he knew no better or better. But then he asked - shall we say more? Who can tell the thoughts behind every word passed through his mind during the closing moments of life - the longing behind the unspoken words the tears real - longing for the Saviour enough that Jesus if we know he lived as of the Saviour claim for that the closing troubled confusion longing for life point reflecting within the Saviour a heart Christ Jesus the Consolation Salvation with the final call of a soul?

About a week ago a little Jewish called at Jesus house where Death had lately the mortal body and the house, and commenced talking the "Jesus gathering" to the family of the house. Not knowing with quite well already prepared & receiving it. Explanations led & questions and prepaying & for the Salvation. The Holy & Divine illustrated. This Christ Christmas minister and they that knew what a poor and trifling lament by Prayer and the church by the world on the Christ Jesus. All the evidence that Christ Jesus all declared their intuitions of coming their Lord. Christ Jesus & all faithful have become regular at-

lants at the services of God's house & we have reason
pect that ere long they will make a public profession
faith in Him who said "Whosoever therefore shall
n ~~He that~~ confesseth me before men
n will I also confess also before my Father which is in
aven." Thanks be to God for the power of His grace.
who work in the College are often depressed and
righed down with the seeming indifference to all our
forts at soul-salvation of many of the students
nder our care. But this incident gives us new
urage to press on in the work. The seed sown now,
ay be years in coming to fruition. May, much of it,
as far as we may know, may seem to be cast on
ny ground or be seed the result of the sowing of
hich Eternity alone can reveal. But He has said:
In the morning sow thy seed and in the evening with-
old not thy hand: for thou knowest not whether shall
osper, either this or that or whether they both shall be
like good."

Lyman P. Peet.

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very important that the young man who may be sent out should know how
sing and also know something about gymnastics. It is very unfortunate
t neither Miss Chittenden nor Miss Wiley sing or understand music.

Hartford, Aug. 25, 1901

Dear Mr. Page —

[illegible] President of the Board of Trustees of Smith College, and [illegible] President of the Board of Trustees of Smith College, and [illegible] President of the Board of Trustees of Smith College, and [

Ret

288.

Foochow, China, Sept. 22nd, 1901.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

Your letter of June 10th, reached me after the members of the Mission had separated for the summer, and consequently delay in answering has been unavoidable. I am sorry it has been so long however.

You asked me to consult the Faculty regarding the calling for someone to take Mr. Chan's place. I have done so, and now send you the following, which has been enthusiastically passed by the Faculty:

Whereas, The present status of western education in Foochow makes the presence of a Scientific Department in Foochow College of the utmost importance, and

Whereas, The coming of Mr. Chan in '98 laid the foundations of such a Department and raised the hopes of all in the dawn of a new era of prosperity for the institution, leading to the expenditure of funds for both physical and chemical apparatus, which expenditure would not otherwise have been warranted, and

Whereas, By the resignation of Mr. Chan this Department has now been left without special leadership, there being no one in the present Faculty at liberty to take up this work, and in the meantime the apparatus and chemicals, some of them not at all inexpensive, are left unused and to deteriorate under the influence of the climate, therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of the Faculty of Foochow College do, individually and collectively, make a most urgent appeal to the Prudential Committee, acting as a Board of Trustees of said institution, for a young man to be sent out at once, to take charge, for a term of years, of this most important department of the Collegework.

I hope this will be sufficient to bring the man. The need is most imperative. The College is soon to open and the outlook in regard to working force is not very encouraging. Mrs. Hinman has been so poorly the doctor says she cannot teach at the beginning of the term and that means she may not be able to teach at all during the term. Miss. Wiley has been ill but is better now and I understand gaining day by day. I should add that it is very important that the young man who may be sent out should know how to sing and also know something about gymnastics. It is very unfortunate that neither Miss Chittenden nor Miss Wiley sing or understand music.

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Boston, Mass.

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he Methodist College here has the prospect of a new man as president and nother man as an instructor. That will give them three men and one young ady who is a good musician. And all these are mainly engaged in the college work. And besides these, they have a number of other members of the ission who help more or less in the work. Do you wonder that we feel disouraged at times? The Methodist College possesses a number of foreigners ho make the college work their main work, while we try to get along with ne or two such persons, with one or two others who give the greater part f their time outside the college. We are thus working under a great disdvantage.

Thanks for your suggestion regarding the making of our hours of duty ess. We must try and see what can be done, for Mrs. Peet and I both feel e cannot long stand the heavy burdens and late hours which have been our ot in the past.

I have to acknowledge also the receipt of your letter of July 31. I incerely hope some progress may be made this fall in the matter of the ladies' house". I think I have intimated before, that the great block in he way seems to be the desire to have altogether too large and imposing structure and one costing too much money. The ladies have seemed inlined to insist upon plans not approved by a majority of the mission, othrwise, I think, their house might at least be building now, if not have been lready built. Mrs. Peet joins me in kindest regards.

Very sincerely,

Lyman P. Peet.

P.S. We are sending you by this mail a copy of the Romanized New Testament with references. The printing was done by our press here at the College. Mrs Peet did much at preparing the manuscript & reading proof

Methodist College here has the prospect of a new man as president and another man as an instructor. That will give them three men and one young man who is a good musician. And all these are mainly engaged in the college work. And besides these they have a number of other members of the faculty who help more or less in the work. Do you wonder that we feel discouraged at times? The Methodist College possesses a number of foreigners who make the college work their main work while we try to get along with only two such persons with one or two others who give the greater part of their time outside the college. We are thus working under a great disadvantage.

Thanks for your suggestion regarding the making of our hours of duty. We must try and see what can be done for Mrs. Peet and I both feel we cannot long stand the heavy burdens and late hours which have been our lot in the past.

Rec'd Nov. 2

I have to acknowledge also the receipt of your letter of July 31. I earnestly hope some progress may be made this fall in the matter of the "Peet's' house". I think I have intimated before that the great block in the way seems to be the desire to have altogether too large and imposing a structure and one costing too much money. The ladies have seemed inclined to insist upon plans not approved by a majority of the mission, otherwise I think their house might at least be building now, if not have been already built. Mrs. Peet joins me in kindest regards.

Very sincerely,

Clement Peet.

P.S. We are looking upon the musical evening at the home of Mrs. Stevenson with pleasure. The painting we have by your hands here at the College. Mrs. Peet did much out helping the successful evening.

Foochow, China, Nov. 1, 1901.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.,
Boston, Mass.,

Dear Dr Smith:-

My last letter to you was sent Sept. 24th. Since that time the members of the Mission have returned to their various places of work. College has opened with about the same number of students as last term. Mrs Hinman is not doing any daily classroom work. Mr Hinman has taken on an extra hour of class room work & Miss Chittenden has also added some time so that now she spends the most, if not quite, all the morning in College work.

The Mission, at a recent business meeting, united with the Faculty in a call for a young man to take charge of the Scientific department of the College. I trust the Prudential Committee will soon see its way clear to send the young man called for. We should expect him to at once set himself to acquiring at least enough of the language for class room work. He could however, with the aid of an English speaking student,

begin work in the College, at once. We very much need this addition to our working force & I hope & pray the right man may be found & sent.

At our last business meeting plans for the new girls' house — the proposed ladies' residence — were presented. They were somewhat modified from the original plans & I think would have secured a vote of general approval by the Mission. They would not, I think, have been accepted in toto. But almost the first thing the question was propounded as to how many ladies it was proposed to put into College work — two, as has always been the case, or three. The plans offered, assumed that there would be three. I suspected this question would be raised but had no knowledge, as to who would do it. Unfortunately, the ladies, especially Miss Hartwell, seemed inclined to insist that if there were to be but two ladies placed by the Mission in the College, the names of the two should be mentioned then & there. The Mission was not ready to commit itself on this point & consequently no vote was taken on the plans. As a result, the matter of the new house, still hangs as we may say, in mid-air. This is much to my disappointment

I had hoped some advanced step might have been taken in the matter.

Mr & Mrs Hinman have gone to Hongkong to attend the Y. M. C. A. Convention & that leaves us who remain, with extra care & responsibility. However we are glad they could go.

We have had just one letter from The Brotherhood this year. That came in July. It is sometime since I wrote them but I plan to do so again soon if I can possibly get the time.

We are all pretty well tho' in my case there are some indications of a recurrence of my trouble of last spring.

It is late & I must not stop to write more. Mrs Reed joins me in kind regards.

Very sincerely
Lyman R. Reed.

Red'd. Dec. 6.

Foochow, Dec. 26, 1901.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr Smith:-

Many thanks for your letter of Nov 4th. You have already received the letter of the Mission calling for a young man. That need is now more emphatic than ever as the Mission at its late business meeting voted to grant Mr & Mrs Hinman's request to be transferred temporarily to Shaowu and Miss Chittenden's request to be transferred to Eng. hok to engage in work for women and children. I am sure you will see how heavily this has drawn on the College force and will do all in your power to supply the vacancies.

Shaowu has been calling loudly for help & it was hoped by some that Mr Smith would feel the call to go. At our late annual meeting the Shaowu pastor succeeded in getting from Mr Hinman a promise that if neither of

of the new gentlemen would go that he and Mrs Hinman would go and try it for a time. Mr Gardner has been appointed to take his place in the city & has signified his willingness to help as much as possible in the College. Mr & Mrs Hinman together gave three hours a day & it may be possible that Mr Gardner will feel able to fill their place. Mrs Gardner, with her large family of little ones, cannot of course be expected to do anything. It is fortunate that Mr Gardner has a pretty good knowledge of the Foochow dialect. I think he speaks better than Mr Hinman & his knowledge of the written language is far superior to Mr Hinman's. The daily schedule of the College shows that Miss Wiley has given 2½ hrs a day tho she said in Mission meeting that she gave more time each day. But this is outside my knowledge. She will take some of Miss Chitten's work. The Mission appointed an Executive Com. of the Mission consisting of the President of the College ex officio & Messrs. Beard, Whiting & Kinnear to consider all matters pertaining to the College. With the help of this Committee I trust College matters will run more smoothly than ever before. I do not think Miss Wiley has ever fully realized her true relation to the College & it will be one duty of this Committee

to clearly define these relations. Mrs Kinnear has also offered to give two half days a week to helping in the College.

There was considerable discussion over Miss Chittenden's proposition to change Brooks for Women & children in the Inghok field & Interpreting for the newcomers - Mr & Mrs Smith & Dr Smith. She was assured that the need for her help in the city & at Pomeroy was far greater than at Inghok & that other plans had been made to help the newcomers. But when she gave the Mission to understand that she could not be happy to continue in her work in the city, it was felt that nothing remained to do but to accept her proposal. In the course of the discussion she gave us to understand that the Woman's Board was not at all satisfied at the idea of her giving so much time to American Board work & that was one reason for her action. I enclose a copy of the reasons as given to me by Miss Chittenden.

Kind Regards from me in Kind regards. You will hear through the Mission Sec'y of the reiterated vote of Mission calling for the young man, to come as soon as possible.

Lyman P. Peet.

Goochow Mec. Co. Ltd.

Rec'd Feb. 5. 1902

Foochow, Mar. 2, 1902.

Dear Mr Frear:

Yours of Jan. 28th received. I have no recollection of ever having been notified of a Special gift of $20.00 from the C.E. Society of Auburn Cal, toward the support of a student in this College. I fear the money was not reported as a "Special Donation" for a special object, & so has been sent as a part of the regular appropriation of the Board for the College. We have over fifty students who are helped by the Mission & the Board allows us barely $250.00. It would seem to me hardly fair to take 20.00 from this meagre amount and appropriate for the use of one of the more than fifty students. If the C.E. Society will send their gift as a "Special Donation" I will be glad to select a student with their approval & have him and also place other wages which they may feel in touch with Christ & with the College.

Yours very sincerely

Frank Ohlinger

Toronto, Ontario, March 5, 1902.

Edward Dear:-

Yours of Jan. 27th received. I have no recollection of ever having been notified of a "Special gift" of $20.00 from the Y.C.C. Society of Buffalo. Colonel The enclosed in the College. I feel the money was not received as a "Special Donation" for a special object, tho has been put as a part of the regular appropriation of the Board for the College. We have over fifty students who are helped by the Division of the Board allows us barely $250.00. It would seem to me hardly fair to take $20.00 from the wages amounting to allowances for the use of one of the wards than fifty students. If the C.C. Society wish, send their gift as a "Special Donation".

I will be glad to select a promising student & then write them about him and also plan other ways whereby they may keep in touch with him & with the College.

Mrs Peet joins me in best wishes & kindest regards,

Yours very sincerely

Lyman P. Peet.

I will be glad to hear of a pleasant evening spent in this work. Then about Christmas and also before other work interfering. They may feel as I have with him & with the College.

Mrs. Reed joins me in best wishes of Christmas season.

Yours very sincerely

Lyman P. Fell

Foochow, China, Mar. 23, 1902

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:—

Your letter of Feb. 7th just received. This College in all its general details has always been managed by the Mission. I have been put in charge, by the Mission, year after year for twelve years or more and given the same liberty in regard to internal management as has been given to other members of the Mission in charge of other departments of work. The general details have always been voted upon by the Mission while the minor details have been left to my judgment. The foreigners associated with me, including the ladies whom you mention, have also always been appointed to this work by the Mission from year to year & I have had no intimation that the Mission would not continue to hold the power of locating members, in the years to come. I have never received the slightest hint that the Mission was dissatisfied with my management. Consequently your letter of Feb. 7th with its seeming tone of disapproval

and its intimation that I have exceeded my prerogatives in determining the membership of the College Faculty, has come as a startling surprise. I do not understand it. Perhaps I should regard it as a hint that my resignation is desired and I must add it would be a great relief to lay down these excessively onerous burdens of this office. Or can it be possible that the Mission has secretly made known to you feelings of dissatisfaction of whose existence I had not even dreamed!

Regarding the ladies' house, you must know that I have not the slightest more authority than any other individual member of the Mission. The matter stands at present where it does because the Mission has willed it thus. As to the cause of the delay I have written you from time to time my understanding in regard to the matter & will not now take occasion to repeat.

The College is very full this term & things are moving on smoothly. We very much need the young man for the Scientific department & I hope it will not be long before he comes. The religious tone seems as g

as ever. There are fewer admissions to the church because the disgraceful conduct of a number who were former students here & admitted to the church when here, has convinced us that utmost care must be taken in this matter. The mail must go.

Mrs Peet joins me in kind regards,

Very sincerely,

L. P. Peet.

Foochow, March 23, 1902.

Rec'd Apr. 24.

p. 2.

Foochow, June 25nd, 1902.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

Your letter of May 7th reached me on the 17th just as the term was closing. At the sight of the letter we rejoiced in the thought that perhaps it might contain some encouraging word, or the message that the young man so sorely needed for the Science Department had been found and would join us in the fall. But in this we were disappointed. I had also hoped this letter would free my mind from the unhappiness caused by various statements in your letter of Feb. 7th, among them one that I had been guilty of dictating the make-up of the Faculty, statements which, unless I am informed otherwise, I must look upon as emanating from two or three in this Mission who have not had the best of feeling toward my management and who have more than once freed their minds here and letters home, a thing which, of course, they had a perfect right to do. But I regret that I cannot now meet these fellow workers with the same warm feelings of cordiality as I could formerly. I still feel, because their statements correspond so exactly with what you have written, that some persons have been reporting things which are not only not complimentary to me or my management but are also untrue and I would invite an investigation by the Mission into all the points regarding which there seems to be dissatisfaction.

You ask about Faculty meetings. Last year we had these quite regularly, once a week, altho it soon became a mere matter of form, as, in the majority of instances, there was no business to call us together. This year we had one or two meetings at the commencement of the term and one at the end, to the saving of much time and strength. We have been short of workers owing to the absence of Misses Hartwell and Chittenden, but things have gone on smoother than ever before and the term closes with the treasury in good condition, the Press flourishing and an application for church membership on the part of thirteen of the students. Of these six were received at the last communion.

Mr. Hubbard's letter to you in which he plans for the placing of a large

Foochow, June 8th, 1902.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

Your letter of May 7th reached me on the 17th just as the term was closing. At the sight of this letter we rejoiced in the thought that perhaps it might contain some encouraging word, or the message that the young man so sorely needed for the Science Department had been found and would join us in the fall. But in this we were disappointed. I had also hoped this letter would free my mind from the unhappiness caused by various statements in your letter of Feb. 7th, among them that I had been guilty of dictating the make-up of the Faculty, statements which, unless I am informed otherwise, I must look upon as emanating from two or three in this Mission who have not had the best of feeling toward my management and who have more than once freed their minds in letters home, a thing which, of course, they had a perfect right to do. But I regret that I cannot now meet these fellow workers with the same warm feelings of cordiality as I could formerly. I still feel, because their statements correspond so exactly with what you have written, that some persons have been reporting things which are not only not complimentary to me or my management but are also untrue and I would invite an investigation by the Mission into all the points regarding which there seems to be dissatisfaction.

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Mr. Hubbard's letter to you in which he plans for the placing of a large

mber of the Mission, was presented at a recent meeting of the Mission it not well received. His expressed idea that the Woman's School under e care of Miss Woodhull was but a temporary work, cut Miss Woodhull to e quick and found not one supporter among us. His suggestion that e evangelistic work of this city station, large as it is, should be manged from Ponasang was too visionary to call for any consideration whatever iss Hartwell did not like his plan to put her into woman's work and he as doubtless heard from her on the subject. Regarding the evangelistic ork of this station I may add that Mr. Gardner is getting it well in hand nd is giving it the careful thought and attention which it needs. He as better command of the language than Mr. Hinman had, and his longer exerience in the mission field qualifies him to undertake the solution of he difficult problems of management which often come to him.

And now a few words regarding a house for the ladies who are connected with the College. You are aware that there is now but one single lady connected with the College. Miss Hartwell has not taught here for a year and a half and I presume the time of her return will depend among other things, on Mr. Hubbard's movements. Miss Chittenden, for reasons best known to herself, resigned at the close of last year and her resignation so far as anything she has said to the contrary is concerned, is understood to be permanent. However the Mission, at its last meeting, passed a vote authorizing the College Enlargement Committee to proceed to the erection of a new Mission house at the city station according to plans presented and to expend for this purpose a sum not exceeding $2000 gold. The Mission thus reserves to itself the right to assign to the new house single ladies or married people as it may deem best. There are those who have strongly insisted that the new house should be for the ladies but the Mission has opposed the idea from the very start. Now that the matter has been definitely voted I trust that better feeling will prevail on all sides.

I have taken considerable time in the writing of this letter and hope I have said nothing for which I shall be ashamed hereafter. The weather is getting very warm and Plague and other malignant diseases are on the increase. We are all usually well. Mrs. Peet joins me in kind regards.

Very sincerely,

Lyman P. Peet,

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Very sincerely,

Lyman D. Peet

Rec'd Aug. 26-1902

Foochow, China, July 31st, 1902.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

A letter just received from Mrs. Hubbard impels me to write a few words this morning. In this letter Mrs. Hubbard says that you asked her what work Mr. Gardner had been doing besides being Mission Secretary and that she could not answer further than that he perhaps had been studying the language. I am simply amazed both at the question and at the answer. Mr. Gardner was voted into the city by the Mission, to fill Mr. Hinman's place when the latter was transferred to Shaowu. He has a better knowledge of the Foochow dialect than Mr. Hinman as I think I have written you before. In answer to the question Mrs. Hubbard was unable to answer I feel I ought to say that Mr. Gardner has had charge of the evangelistic work of the city station besides doing some teaching in the College and somehow or other he has not found a fraction of the time for recreation that Mr. Hinman found. My explanation of this is that the latter trusted or rather entrusted much more to the natives than the former who is more cautious and careful in all matters. In other words it is because of a difference in methods of work. Now you have not asked me for an answer to the question but I have felt it my duty to give all the light possible in regard to a matter affecting my associate especially when there seemed to be danger of a serious misunderstanding.

Now I wish to say a word about myself. I have been much depressed, and therefore unable to do my best work, for some months past, because of letters you have written to me personally and also to the Mission. These letters show that there exists a most serious misunderstanding of the motives and acts of certain members of this Mission. And the fact that these letters contain the sentiments, in some instances expressed almost verbatim, of certain other members of this Mission, compels us to come to the conclusion, that they have for their foundation the representations of individuals rather than of the Mission as a whole. The feeling of antagonism between different members of the Mission which has thus been engendered, based at the present time only on well-founded suspicion, bids fare to be a serious hindrance to the spiritual harvest for which we all pray and work. For how can we expect good results without harmony in our efforts.

Your last letter to the Mission gives little hope of the coming of the young man so much needed for the College, and I am sorry.

There are a number of other things I would like to write about but perhaps I have already said too much. This letter has not been written

Foochow, China, July 31st, 1902.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

A letter just received from Mrs. Hubbard impels me to write a few words this morning. In this letter Mrs. Hubbard says that you asked her what work Mr. Gardner had been doing besides being Mission Secretary and that she could not answer further than that he perhaps had been studying the language. I am simply amazed both at the question and at the answer. Mr. Gardner was voted into the city by the Mission, to fill Mr. Hinman's place when the latter was transferred to Showu. He has a better knowledge of the Foochow dialect than Mr. Hinman as I think I have written you before. In answer to the question Mrs. Hubbard was unable to answer I feel I ought to say that Mr. Gardner has had charge of the evangelistic work of the city station besides doing some teaching in the College and some how or other he has not found a fraction of the time for recreation that Mr. Hinman found. My explanation of this is that the latter trusted or rather entrusted much more to the native than the former who is more cautious and careful in all matters. In other words it is because of a difference in methods of work. Now you have not asked me for an answer to the question but I have felt it my duty to give all the light possible in regard to a matter affecting my associate especially when there seemed to be danger of a serious misunderstanding.

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with the idea of accusing anyone but has for its basis simply the anxiety I feel because of the existing state of affairs. The members of the Shaowu station have come down for the summer and I understand the Hinmans are not to return because of Mrs. Hinman's health. It will be a problem for the Mission to determine where to place them. And that leaves Shaowu worse off than ever.

We have not heard from The Brotherhood this year altho I have written them two or three times. Because of this and the fact that we have received no notification of our adoption I have about come to the conclusion that we have not been adopted this year.

Mrs. Peet joins me in kindest regards.

Very sincerely,

Lyman P. Peet.

Rec'd 1920 Oct 19

Reed Sept 15, 1902

Salahow, China

2

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sion that we have not been adopted this year.

Mrs. Reed joins me in kindest regards.

Very sincerely,

Clarence E. Reed

Foochow, Oct. 12, 1902

Rev Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Smith:—

I wish to acknowledge herewith the receipt of letter of Aug. 9th. We have lately had a Mission meeting and doubtless receive details from the Mission later. The Hinmans were appointed to Pagoda Anchorage with the understanding that Mr Hinman should relieve Mr Hartwell. This should relieve the latter much if Mr Hinman takes an interest in the work. But he does not stand in a clear light before all. It is supposed he was appointed specially for Shaowu and was something of a shock to most of us to have it say that there was an understanding between himself & you that his work was to be here in Foochow and that the only way for him to get out was to come to Shaowu. And he claims that he came with this secret understanding.

The Mission has voted that Miss Osborne assist here in College next year. She was sent out for Pagoda Anchorage but I am not responsible for her not going. I hope this may be carefully borne in mind. The person who formerly accused me of dictating as to the make-up of our Faculty may do the same thing in this instance. I wish it understood that ever since

receipt of your letter to which I refer, I have felt not all free to express myself either to you or the Mission rding the needs of this work for there is evidently e one in our midst who is accustomed to write me quite erroneously what is said & done. I write afternoon with a mind much depressed by the present te of affairs & the outlook for the future. The fall m has opened but our working force is as small ever - & smaller - & there is no prospect of any relief. Young man called for more than a year ago, is t yet even in view; the enlargement of the College hich was to make our work easier & put us in a posi- n to do better work, must come to a stand still. In word there is no motive whatever to exert oneself build up the work. It has already been built up & oint far beyond where we are able, thus shorthanded, manage it. Now what of the future? The Board of Trustee ould not expect this institution to advance unless expects to man the force better than in the past. must have the man for the Scientific Department. s Reed and I have long been working far beyond our ngth & we cannot do so indefinitely.

The new house is going on apace. It might just as ll as not have been up & ready for occupancy by this e had my attempt last January in Mission meeting ccceded. But it was opposed by Miss Hartwell & her thers who urged that the Mission wait a while longer funds from Miss Benis. Consequently the delay

the return of the Hartwells to the city & the Hubbards to Pagoda Anchorage. You have never informed us as whether or not The Brotherhood adopted us this year. Not a word from them during the entire year thus far. I will now close with a most urgent appeal for help. In the Theological School there are seven students & there are two ordained missionaries for these seven students & the evangelistic work of the Suburban Station. Certainly we should have more than two for this College of 150 students & the evangelistic work of this City Station, & say nothing of the Press work which alone is enough for one man. Unless help comes I see no way but to begin the work of retrenchment by refusing to admit new students next year. That will be the first step on the down grade & I shall feel that all these years spent in building up this work have been spent in vain for we will have built up only to allow the structure to go into ruin through lack of care and management.

Mrs Peet joins me in kindest regards.

Very sincerely,

Lyman P. Peet.

Rev Lemuel C. Pitt

Foochow Oct. 17-1902

Rec'd Nov. 18

HARRY WADE HICKS,

Foochow, China, Nov. 21st, 1902.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

My last letter to you was dated Oct. 12th. At that time I was very much depressed and discouraged and feel very little different now. The fact is we are far overworked and the future, as regards help, presents but little encouragement. One great source of dissatisfaction lies in the fact that there is not a day when I accomplish all that ought to be done, tho I work from early morning until late at night. And I refer now only to those duties which certainly should not be left undone. I do not wish the work to go down in my hands--I would rather leave it first. Can you not find and send that young man for the Science Department soon? The call was made over a year ago. We have valuable apparatus and chemicals which are simply left unused. In the meantime a mere show is being made in teaching the classes in Physics and Chemistry. Ought I to be expected to look upon this state of affairs with any degree of composure? I write thus strongly because I fear the urgency of the case is not fully realized at home. The Mission has authorized another call for this young man. May he soon come.

A few days since the Mission voted to release Mr. and Mrs. Hinman to go into C. E. work and this too when they would have been glad to have come here into the city to our help. A letter from Dr. Clark had been received in which he said he had conferred with you and that you favored his presenting the matter to Mr. Hinman. I represented our extreme need as strongly as possible and while this was granted it was felt by some that if the Hinmans withdrew the way would then be opened to provide a family for Shaowu. It was also voted at the same meeting to release Dr. Whitney sometime next January to go to Nangking for five weeks or more to do work on the Committee on Medical Nomenclature. This will leave Father Hartwell alone at Pagoda Anchorage Station, unless Mr. Hubbard returns. The Hinmans have had pleasant rooms fitted up for themselves at Pagoda and now that they are leaving, there should be no further delay on the part of the Hubbards in the matter of returning. They cannot now say there is no room for them and seeing the workers are being voted away from the mission in

Foochow, China, Nov. 21st, 1905.

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such a wholesale manner, there is more need than ever that those at home should return as soon as possible. This opinion, voluntarily given, has been arrived at as a result of a careful study of the needs of the work as a whole.

As I review the situation here in the College, I am impelled to ask what is the to be the policy of the Trustees (the Prudential Committee)? What do they want this institution to be and to become? Let me draw a few comparisons with North China College. There, they have, say, 60 students. Here we have, at the present time, between 130 and 140. There, the foreign teaching force consists of Dr. Sheffield, Mr. Tewksbury, Miss Evans and Miss Miner, who give all their time to the work and some other members of the Mission who help more or less. Here, there are Miss Wiley and myself who give all our time and Mr. Gardner and Mrs. Peet who give a portion of their time. There the Board puts in some $1400. gold yearly for the support of the institution. Here we have a paltry $250. I do not now include the work of the Press which, as the industrial department of our College, rests as an additional burden on Mrs. Peet's and my shoulders. Now what conclusions should we arrive at as a result of the above comparison? North China College with less than half the number of students gets at least twice, if not more, the number of foreign teachers and almost six times the amount of money. This does not impress me as being very fair. I have worked all these years with the hope of putting this College on a self-supporting basis. But this means a large number of paying students and a large number of students cannot be maintained here without a larger foreign teaching force. Is it quite fair to expect us ~~not only~~ to make this institution as inexpensive as possible to the Board ~~but~~ and also to bear the additional burdens which are the natural outcome of an increased attendance? North China College is supplied with both men and money. I am here pleading not for both, but for one or the other. With men, our burdens can be lightened, for they can be shared. With money, our burdens can also be lightened, for it will not then be necessary to receive a large number of students in order to meet the running expenses of the school. At all events we must be relieved in some way. A fine work might be done here but I fear cannot be done if we are left in this way.

Mrs. Peet joins me in kindest regards.

Very sincerely,

Lyman R. Peet.

Reid Dec. 29,

HARRY WADE HICKS,

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As I review the situation here in the College, I am impelled to ask what is the to be the policy of the Trustees (the Prudential Committee)? What do they want this institution to be and to become? Let me draw a few comparisons with North China College. There, they have, say, 90 students. Here we have, at the present time, between 150 and 140. There, the foreign teaching force consists of Dr. Sheffield, Mr. Tewksbury, Miss Evans and Miss Miner, who give all their time to the work and some other members of the Mission who help more or less. Here, there are Miss Wiley and several who give all our time and Mr. Gardner and Mrs. Peet who give a portion of their time. There the Board puts in some $1400. gold yearly for the support of the institution. Here we have a paltry $350. I do not include the work of the Press which, as the industrial department of the College, rests as an additional burden on Mrs. Peet's and my shoulders. What conditions should we arrive at as a result of the above comparison? North China College with less than half the number of students gets at least twice, if not more, the number of foreign teachers and almost six times the amount of money. This does not impress me as being very fair. We have worked all these years with the hope of putting this College on a self-supporting basis. But this means a large number of paying students and a large number of students cannot be maintained here without a larger foreign teaching force. Is it quite fair to expect us ~~not only~~ to make this institution as inexpensive as possible to the Board ~~and~~ and also to bear the additional burdens which are the natural outcome of an increased attendance? North China College is supplied with both men and money. I am here pleading not for both, but for one or the other. With men, our burdens can be lightened, for they can be shared. With money, our burdens can also be lightened, for it will not then be necessary to receive a large number of students in order to meet the running expenses of the school. At all events we must be relieved in some way. A fine work might be done here but I fear cannot be done if we are left in this way.

Mrs. Peet joins me in kindest regards.

Very sincerely,

Lyman D. Peet

Foochow, Feb. 15, 1903

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Smith:-

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of Nov. 26th & Dec. 29th. I shall look anxiously for word of the appointment and coming of the young man for the Scientific Department. The need is most urgent and pressing.

The new term opens next Thurs. the 19th. and how we are to plan to do the work before us is a matter of great anxiety to me. We lose two of our English-speaking Chinese teachers. One enters the Customs service & the other goes to Manila into business. They hope to better themselves financially by the change. But it makes considerable difference in our working force & I do not yet know how we can manage. The Mission, as you know has voted Miss Osborne in here altho she was sent out for Pagoda Anchorage.

The delay in the return of Mr & Mrs Hubbard will detain Mr & Mrs & Miss Hartwell at Pagoda probably.

Misses Wiley, Brown, Osborne & Worthley started on a vacation trip to Shaowu the day after school closed, Jan'y 15th. They have not yet returned neither has anyone heard of their arrival at Shaowu. I trust no accident has befallen them by the way.

The most important matter now before the Mission, is the proposal to move the Theological School of the Mission into the city in close proximity to the College. The proposal will undoubtedly carry & the change in location be made. The Mission Secretary will doubtless write you fully in regard to the matter. To my mind it will be a change in the right direction & will help very materially in unifying our educational work.

Four students graduated here last month. One will be a helper to Mr Smith in Ingho; one a helper to Mr

Gardner; one will help Mrs Peet whose last year's teacher takes charge of a church here in the city; the fourth one will help us in the Press. So you see all four of them are to help us in one way or another. One of our graduates who taught a school last year, will this year help Miss Gametson in the Girls' Preparatory School at Pomeroy. Another one of our former students who has been preaching for some years in a church of the Suburbs of Lahore, taught for Miss Newton in the Girls' College last fall while continuing as a preacher as his church members were unwilling to give him up entirely. He was to do the same this year but as you will learn, Miss Newton's health is such that the College will be closed at least for this term.

Mrs Peet joins me in kind regards,

Very sincerely,

L. P. Peet.

Rec'd March 31

Foochow May 10th, 1903

Rev Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Smith:-

Just a word to thank you for your letter of Mar. 31st, which came to hand yesterday. It gives us great encouragement to hope for a man to take charge of the Science Department, in the near future. I trust we shall hear in a mail or two of his actual appointment. I had begun to despair of ever getting any help in this arduous work but your letter has given me fresh courage.

You will know 'ere this reaches you, of Miss Hartwell's determination to leave for a furlough the first part of June; also of the definite vote of the Mission to move the Seminary into the city. Great good is looked for from this change.

My mother is better than she was a few weeks ago. She and Father Hartwell together with the Hubbards have decided they can all be comfortable enough in the house at Pagoda for the time being. We had expected they

would move to the city as soon as Mrs Hubbard arrived but they have decided to do otherwise. They will certainly find it cooler & get better air at Pagoda than here in the city.

I have heard nothing whatever from the Brotherhood since 1902 came in! It is exceedingly difficult to write when not even an acknowledgment to letters, is received in return. One is at a loss to know whether or not what has already been written is at all acceptable. However, I will try to get something off to them again before long.

At the last Mission meeting, Pagoda Station attempted to have Miss Osborne removed from Foochow to that station to take charge of four of five station classes which, it was said, were already in charge of very competent native teachers. Miss Osborne, by vote of the Mission, has been rendering very valuable services here in the College & it was felt to be unwise to transfer her from this work to Pagoda in the middle of the year and the more so as there was no one to take her classes here. Miss Osborne herself repeatedly stated that she was willing to go wherever the Mission should appoint her & as she belongs to Pagoda Station she will

undoubtedly be appointed there next year.
You will readily see that considerable embarrassment would be caused in a school of this size by a teacher dropping his or her work in the middle of the year, if there is no one ready to step in and fill the vacancy, & this seemed to be the thought of the Mission. Different arrangements would doubtless have been made for Miss Osborne had Mrs Hubbard returned to the work last fall but as it was, there was no opening for her at Pagoda at that time, and great need of help here in the city.
I feel it my duty to make these representations as I have heard remarks implying that Miss Osborne was unwilling to go to the station to which she was originally sent and this is not true. Neither is it true that the College attempts to absorb every worker it can lay hands on. We take all the Mission will give us and can say that that is far from enough.
Mrs Peet joins me in kind regards.

Very sincerely
Lyman P. Peet.

Rec'd June 8

Foochow, Sept. 13th, 1903.

Rev Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:—

Your letter of June 30th has remained long unanswered. The fact is I have been at a loss to know what to say. Your former letters had been so hopeful regarding the finding of a young man to take charge of the Science Department that our spirits had been much buoyed up and we had looked forward to this fall as a time when we might confidently expect help. Your letter of June 30th dashes all this hope to the ground and I can only say we are thoroughly disappointed and disheartened. Nor is this all. We are compelled to ask is it true that the Prudential Committee does not care to have a large educational work here? Is it to be a fact that we have spent all these years of hard, faithful work in this department only to see the work go down because of lack

of support at home? I do not want to believe it, altho it certainly looks that way. The truth is, hard work has resulted in a steady growth of the work until it is now beyond our strength to endure & we find no remedy for the situation. Naturally we are inclined to regret the hard work given, given, I frankly acknowledge, at the expense, in a great measure, of our own mental & spiritual growth & at the sacrifice of much of family life. But we would not begrudge these if we could but feel confident of proper support at home

I am sorry to say there is no Chinese graduate either of this College or of the Methodist Anglo Chinese College, competent to fill the position. And after our experiment with Mr Chan we would not be in a hurry to get a Chinese to fill such a responsible position. We want a man who can take responsibility (a Chinese cannot) and who is so thoroughly consecrated that he will not insist upon a raise in his salary and leave because he cannot get it.

We have called for this help for more than two years; the Mission has also called & that for more than once & what more we can do, I do not k

The situation is desperate. Mrs Peet & I have both been kept very busy all summer with the Presswork, committee meetings, examination of new missionaries, auditing Mission accounts etc so that now, at the end of the season we are anything but rested & prepared for the work of the coming term. My own preparation for teaching next term has been sadly neglected, and home letters have remained unwritten. Our head Chinese teacher, who had taught in the institution over 30 years, died at the end of last term. Five or six of our student teachers, who were rendering valuable assistance teaching English, have left for the Customs and Post Office & the supplying of all these vacancies bids fair to be a very serious problem. Our feelings can better be imagined than expressed. Mr & Mrs Hubbard have offered to exchange places with us for one term but this must first receive Mission sanction. It will be hard for Mr Hubbard, unaccustomed as he is, to this kind of work & make the change even for a short time. But it will be only that we may secure needed rest. This step will not

be taken if the Mission disapproves but we hope you will not give up the idea of sending us help. The securing of a Chinese who can & will manage things properly, is out of the question. I began this letter over a week ago & have written it at intervals. It may be called a "gruesome howl." But it is a "howl for" help which we hope will not go unheeded.

Very sincerely,

Lyman P. Peck.

Peck Oct. 20

Foochow, China
Oct. 25, 1903

Rev Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Smith:-

I wrote you last Sept 22. A rather doleful letter it was too. I write now to add emphasis, if possible, to the letter which will go to you from the Mission Secretary reporting the action taken at our last business meeting, calling for a man & his wife for work in the College. You will see by this action that the Mission does not consider it wise to seek for a Chinese for the Science Department. So I hope you will not give up your search for a young man only now we wish his wife too. I am sure you must remember, as we do, that when permission was granted to father & mother Hartwell to spend the rest of their days here, the promise was made to send a worker to the City Station to take his place, at an early date.

If a young man with his wife we sent to the College we can by readjustment of our working forces plan so that the various departments of work will all be better supplied. There should be, at least three working male missionaries at this station. When I first came here there were three & the work was not half what it is now. And now we have two not counting Father Hartwell, who has failed so much that he should not be reckoned as a worker. This is the way the case stands & I am sure if the situation was fully realized at home we would no long be without help.

Father & mother have moved to the city and while their rooms are being cleaned &c, they are stopping with us. I am sorry to say that my mother seems feeble. She has been feeling quite poorly for a week past but rather more so to day. We do not know whether it is the onset of some illness or what it is and can only hope for the best. Dr. Hartwell has taken her in hand & we trust will be able to do something for her. Father Hartwell takes the Bible class in the College

which Mr Gardner had last term. It was voted to allow Miss Osborne to give her full time in the College - that is to some teaching both morning and afternoon. This is all very good as far as it goes, but Mrs Peet & I have fully as much burden and responsibility as we ever had. Father Hartwell wants to help, but cannot. Charge of the Press & the College besides teaching is too much for us & the Mission realizes it as is shown by their recent action.

Now I must close. Mrs Peet joins me in kind regards.

Very sincerely,
L. P. Peet.

Recd. Oct. 23 - 1883
Ans. Dec. 28

Foochow, Dec. 10th 1903

Rev Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass,
Dear Dr Smith:-

Your letter of Oct. 16th was received Nov. 22nd. You ask for an article concerning this College and I am sorry it is not ready to go now. I write a few words to right to acknowledge the receipt of your request and to assure you of my hope to send the same 'ere long. I certainly will do the best I can in getting this work done and mailed to you at an early date.

We are exceedingly hard pressed. Mr Goodnow and family occupy the new house built from the Harris Fund. Father and Mother Hartwell occupy a portion of the house opposite Bees, just where they were when you visited this field. They are happy in their cosy little home. But this leaves no place for Mr Hodous and consequently the moving of the Seminary must wait until sometime

in the indefinite future. This is unfortunate. Has the Committee entirely given up the idea of sending a young man to work in connection with this College? We hope to hear something favorable soon. No answer has, as yet been received to the last call of the mission in behalf of the College.

Mrs Reed joins me in kind regards.

Very sincerely

Cyrus D. Reed

Rec'd Jan. 11. 1904.

Foochow Jan. 4th, 1904

Rev Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston Mass,

Dear Dr Smith:-

Your letter of Nov 5th was received Dec. 18th & the mail of day brought a letter from Mr Newell of Wesleyan University, the young man to whom you referred, I presume, in your letter of Nov. 5th. I am much pleased with the tone of his letter & will try to reply soon. He may be just the man for the place.

I send herewith the article you called for in your letter of Oct 16th. It has been a difficult task to prepare this article because of the multitudinous duties claiming my attention from early morning until late at night. I am sorry it is so late but this has been unavoidable under the circumstances. I trust it will be in a small degree at least, acceptable. It may need cutting down again as it is longer than called for. I am also sending a set of photos to be used with the article. As it is to be for

general circulation I venture to enclose a list of some of the donors to "Lincoln Hall". Perhaps they would like to hear something more of the institution to which their gifts went.

Our children have both been sick during the past fall & this has added much to our cares & anxiety. We are thankful to say they are better now.

Mrs Peet joins me in kind regards and in best wishes for a happy New Year.

Very sincerely,

Lyman P. Peet.

Transcribed from Page 9

Rev. L. P. Peet 223

Foochow, Jan. 24, 1904

Recd Feb. 29

Rev Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr Smith:—

I am writing Mr Newell by this mail telling him something of our work & how happy we would be to welcome him to it. I trust the Lord will call him to come down here & that the Board will send him at once. The tone of his letter does it very good and recommends the man. I have written him that should he come it would be well to ask for a small sum of money to expend for chemicals. I hope this may be granted him.

We shall await with interest

Pm. & C. Out 2485

Hartford, Conn. Jan. 24, 1894

Recd Feb. 7th. 94

Col. Lockwood, U.S.A.

Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir & Brother:-

I am sorry for
the result by the Board letting him
down easy. I am sorry that I was
helpless or would be happy to
help you. About the land
business, will have to come down
well. I think the Board will
help it that the Board will
send him adrift. The time
this letter does it stop part
will become known to the Sec.
I have written him that should
he come it would be well
to wait for a small sum of
money sufficient for clothing
after this money is expended him
he should return with interest

and some anxiety the outcome of this whole matter. We have been disappointed so many times that we scarcely dare hope for his coming.

The College closes its year on the 27th. We are so tired the Mission has voted us permission to make a trip to Canoy for a change. It is not at all certain that we will go, as there are so many things which should be done this vacation. Word has just come that Miss Osborne must go to Pagoda Anchorage. I am sorry. She has rendered very valuable services here & it will be exceedingly hard to get along without her.

Very sincerely,

L. P. Peet.

Foochow, Feb. 5th, 1904

Rev Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Smith:-

Mr Hodous asked me to copy and send the enclosed minutes to you as he was going into the country. You will notice that your letter concerning the location of Miss Osborne has resulted in quite a stir in the Mission. Mr & Mrs Hartwell are to come in here with us and thus there will be room for Mr & Mrs Hodous who, it is expected will repair to a certain extent the loss Miss Osborne's removal will be to the College. Even then we will be much crippled as it will not be possible for the former to do the work Miss Osborne was doing. It is most unfortunate that Miss Osborne could not have been allowed to remain one term longer until Miss Hartwell should arrive but the action of the Woman's Board seemed so imperative & their orders so implicit that it was felt the Mission was left no option whatever in the matter.

I wish to call attention to the vote giving Miss

Osborne all her time to study. This is misleading intimating that Miss O. is so far behind in the language that she needs all her time while as a matter of fact she is quite equal if not superior to Miss Northrop in her command of the language.

In closing I wish to say that Miss Riley & Mrs Peet join me in earnestly calling for the man for the Science Department. From what we have heard we should judge Mr Newell is just the man. Among other things we hear he is a fine singer. We earnestly hope he may come as early as next fall if not earlier.

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely

L. P. Peet.

Boaches, Feb. 3, 1904

Rec'd March 7

Foochow, China Apr. 24/04

Rev Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr Smith:-

Your letter of Mar. 7th reached me Apr. 15th and the same mail brought one from Mr Newell the contents of which we enjoyed very much. He seems to have the right spirit within him & we hope that ere this his appointment has been made. We are now anxiously awaiting this good news. Mr Smith of our Mission knows him & speaks most highly of him & so does Mr Gowdy of the Methodist Mission here.

I have written Mr Newell asking him to make application for an appropriation of $300. for physical & chemical apparatus. This is a moderate sum & I hope it will be granted.

Everything is moving on smoothly thus far. There seems to be no cause for regret that the Seminary has been placed in close proximity to the College. Mr Hartwell, Mr Hodous & I are all identified both with the College & the Seminary & this is true also of some of the native teachers.

Mr & Mrs Hartwell are living in the same house with us & while crowded we are all comfortable & getting on nicely. Should Mr Newell come he will doubtless live in the house with the Gardners.

Mrs Reed joins me in kind regards.

Very sincerely,

L. P. Reed

Dear Dr. Smith:—

P.S. I am sending 10 copies of "Jubilee Notes" thinking you may perhaps have a call for such literature in your work. I hope they will aid a little in the interests of missions.

Very sincerely

C. K. Reed.

Rec'd Aug 27

Foochow, July 1st, 1904.

Rev Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr Smith:-

I send herewith the Estimates
r the Foochow mission for 1905. Those
r General Work amount to more than those
lled for in the last List, but this should be
pected, unless we plan to have the work advance
ly so fast as the natives may be able to sup-
rt it.

We desire to express the hope that the Board
ay find itself in a position to grant the
ums called for, at least for General Work.

In behalf of the Estimate Committee,
Lyman P. Peet.

anything but the greatest reluctance
sidération. Your letter implies that
have been driven from their home
a place for Mrs Hodous. This is not
letter also speaks of the necessity
watts living with them to care
I cannot see such necessity
It may be pleasant for Miss Wa
ling with her father, but it is fa
for my aged mother to have her

Trenton, July 1st, 1904

Gen. Gideon Smith U.S.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir Smith:-

Please inform the Entomol. Soc. of the Trenton Meeting for 1905. Please also inform New York Summit & Trenton that we will be in the East Sept. but the Entomol. Soc. is not, unless we can show there the week before Sept. as the meeting may be held Sept. 5th.

We desire to further state that the Trenton Entomol. Club is a position to present the same bulletin for, at least for Phenol Park.

On behalf of the Entomol. Club

Augustus F. Ficke

Foochow Sept. 2nd 1904

Rev Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Smith:—

Your last letters to the Mission have been sent around to the members of the Mission & have produced quite a sensation. I wish to speak particularly of one point, namely, that which has to do with the accommodations the Mission has provided for Mr & Mrs Hartwell. You evidently have been very greatly misinformed. The Mission has never treated Mr & Mrs Hartwell with anything but the greatest kindness and consideration. Your letter implies that they have been driven from their home to provide a place for Mr Hodous. This is not true. Your letter also speaks of the necessity of Miss Hartwell's living with them to care for them. I assure you no such necessity exists. It may be pleasant for Miss Hartwell to live with her father, but it is far from so for my aged mother to have her do so. The

aged couple have been happier and better in health since Miss Emily left than for a number of years hitherto. If you wish for more proof of this I would refer you to either Dr Kinnear or Dr Whitney. Miss Hartwell is a good woman & worker but she is so constituted nervously that she wears on anyone with whom she is closely associated.

We held a Mission business meeting yesterday at which some astounding action was taken. Of course Mr Hodous will send you the minutes. The Kiongloh Girls' School Building is completed & ready for occupancy but there is to be no work started there before next year & Miss Osborne is to be again favored (?) with a life of comparative inactivity at Pagoda Anchorage for the remainder of the year. Misses Osborne & Worthley have been voted charge of the women's work at Pagoda Anchorage Station to begin next year. Mrs Hubbard is voted no woman's work but the Board is asked to continue the allowance for Miss Nila & to guarantee her passage money home in the spring of 1906 so that her mother may do Woman's Board work. This vote struck most of the American Board workers as absurd & its passage was made possible only by a preliminary

meeting of the Woman's Board workers and a securing in this way of a majority vote. For you must know the ladies outnumber us & as the rules are at present they can, if united, carry any measure they choose over our heads. I do not wish to say too much but I do think you should know the few facts I have mentioned.

We are hoping for Mr Newell's early coming.

Mr Peet joins me in kind regards.

Very sincerely,

Lyman S. Peet.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Pacific Coast. 10

Foochow China,
Nov. 10th 1904

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

There is not much time for writing, but I ~~do~~ want to let you know by first steamer of the wonderful work of grace that is going on in our beloved college. We have had a precious "reviving again" through the labors of Rev. Mr. Franson. The work of the Prayer Union for the past year is bearing fruit. The meetings for the students in our city-station have been held since Sat. Nov. 5th., and tonight is the last meeting here. The first meeting many arose desiring prayer. The next two meetings only a few arose at each meeting; but last

P.S. Miss Riley said "Now comes the work of caring for all those who have come forward."
How glad we are that Mr. Newell is coming to help in ~~in~~ this good work.

night
the Spirit of God moved upon this great body of students and about fifty souls, among them our choice young men, those who have been with us for five, six, seven and eight years. Men who know the truth, for whom much ~~labor~~ prayer has been ~~made~~ offered and on whom much labor has been spent. Young men, fathers of families, who have been "thinking on these things" for a long time, but have felt the fear that comes from hearing the jests and talk of others!!

You will rejoice with us, we know, and we turn to you first with the glad tidings.

Mr. Peet joins me in very kind regards and love to you & Mrs. Smith,

Very sincerely
Clarissa K. Peet.

Recd Dec. 13.

Foochow, Jan. 21, 1905.

Rev Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Smith:-

I have time to write but a very few words but I trust you will consider what I do write as confidential. Miss Hartwell has arrived and she gives me to understand that Mr Beard has been giving the impression to you & others that I have looked upon Mr Hinman as aspiring to secure my place & that in consequence I did not wish the Hinmans returned; that because of this feeling on my part the Mission would never ask for the return of the Hinmans. I am thus made, by a very ridiculous view of the matter, the block in the way of their return. I wish to take this opportunity to deny most emphatically any such feeling on my part. There has never been a time since their departure when I would not have gladly welcomed them back. I was the only one who, in a Mission meeting, objected to their leaving in the first place. & I feel that it is doing me a great injustice to spread this impression,

Let me add that there has been wonder that nothing official has been received from you regarding the Hinmans & now we hear you are waiting to hear something from the Mission. The moment the matter is brought up I fear the objection will be made that the Mission has nothing to do with it as no word has, as yet, come from you. This is likely to be the result of any attempt at action. I throw this out as a hint only.

Ruth, our daughter, has been sick with fever for three weeks. The fever has not yet broken & we are very anxious about her. We can only hope for the best.

Mrs Peet joins me in kind regards.

Very sincerely,
L. P. Peet

P.S. The Mission is much disappointed that Mr Beard has left as he did. We need another worker at once. We most heartily welcome Mr Morell & he is making a good start in the language. But we need more help right the Press & College have grown so much

Nov. 1897 Sunday June 20th

Read Judges 5th chap.

Read Romans

Slept with great comfort last night after the fever left me. Felt very much better this morning. Received a letter from the Misses Andrews from Rockhill Conference. Mr. Rockwell is to preach at Rockhill this Sabbath. Mr. Rockwell is a local preacher of this city. We should be pleased to have the doctor come and examine me that the doctor would take care of expenses. Mr. Rockwell is a man of good character. Dr. Dodge is very busy. Dr. Dodge is very busy. Dr. Dodge is very busy

Jan. 21, 1903
Paid Feb. 27

Born in 1877

Foochow, Jan. 29, 1905.

Rev Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass,

Dear Dr Smith:—

It is with great sorrow that I take up my pen to ask for a furlough to begin early this spring. This mail takes a letter from the Mission and one from Dr Woodhull concerning the same matter so I need add but little. We have long been conscious of being overworked but had no idea or expectation that the doctor would take such a prominent part in hastening our departure on furlough. And I think she would not have done so but for Ruth's severe illness. Ruth will soon be twelve. For the last two or three years she has had attacks of fever but not one so serious or long drawn out as this last one from which she is only just now beginning to recover. The doctor considers it unsafe for her to run the risk of another attack in this climate and it is on this account as

well as because of the position the doctor has taken regarding Mrs Peet's physical condition, that I will ask for furlough earlier than I would otherwise do so. And I have no doubt but that the Prudential Committee will grant it, under the circumstances. The Mission has asked that permission be cabled. There is a two-fold reason for this:- the doctor advises our getting away as soon as we can get ready and we wish to go by way of Europe as that route will undoubtedly be easier & of more benefit to Ruth than the long trans-continental journey. We should leave Hongkong not later than the middle of March so as to pass the Indian Ocean before the monsoon breaks. We begin preparations at once. I hope to open the work of the new college year & will then hand it over into the hands of the one the Mission may appoint to take it. It is fortunate we have two new workers - Miss Hartwell who has been away from the college for some four years & now returns to it - and Mr Newell who will be able to give help in many ways. And this makes our going more better for the work than if we should

wait another year, at which time Miss Wiley wishes to take her furlough. I cannot express our regret at the necessity thus placed upon us. We would it were not so. We can only look forward to the future with hope that rest and recuperation will fit us to return & do better work than we have ever done before.

Most kind regards.

Very sincerely,

L. P. Pratt.

Protest. Jan. 27-1903

Rec'd March 2

Pagoda Anchorage, Foochow,
Feb. 7th 1905

Rev Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Smith:-

This will convey to you the sad news that Father Hartwell is no longer with us. His work was finished & he admitted into the presence of his & our Lord on Jan. 30th about 4 p.m. The call came most unexpectedly. He had been feeling poorly for a week or ten days with what the doctor called bronchitis. The immediate cause of his death, however, was heart failure. On the day in question he had been sitting up more or less, had eaten his dinner with considerable relish & after a time lay down on his bed for a rest. A little later he arose to go to a chair, took but a step or two and fell - dead. Not a sound of any kind - not even a groan, & the beautiful smile left on his face was that of a victor. For him there was no death struggle.

It was the joyous, peaceful passing over the threshold into the eternity beyond. When he fell, mother only was in the room. Miss Hartwell was in the house opposite & when she reached her father's side, he was but just breathing. I was at Dr Woodhull's talking about the printing of her report. When I reached father's room all was over. There was not a sign of life. Mr Martin of the English mission happened to come into the compound just at that time & he with Mr Hodous helped me lift the body from the floor to the bed from which father had risen but a few minutes before. The funeral was held Feb 1st, in the morning in the Chinese language at the Peace Street Church & in the afternoon in the English language at the American Consulate. His loss will be greatly felt by everybody. The Mission had just voted father & mother into the house opposite but owing to bad weather the moving had but scarcely begun. We rejoice in having been so closely associated with him during his last days. Both father & mother have appeared very happy and contented with us during the past year & with

the exception of the infirmities of age, have enjoyed good health. Mother will now move down here where she can live with Mrs Hubbard. Miss Hartwell will keep house with Miss Wiley in the house opposite ours in Foochow City.

Regarding ourselves - I wrote you a few days since regarding our furlough which had been ordered by Dr Woodhull. We are here at Pagoda at Dr Woodhull's advice to see what a change of air will do for Ruth. We think she is slowly gaining but she is still in bed - almost six weeks now. Her fever is not yet broken. We wish to leave Hongkong March 15th, but may not be able to do so unless Ruth improves faster. The working force here will be left very weak. This would not be so bad if the Hinmans could come back. I have spoken to different members of the Mission about the matter & the general opinion seems to be that no action can be taken in the matter until it is formally presented to the Mission by you. The mission has already called for someone to fill the vacancy caused

by Beard's withdrawal. Whether that one shall be Hinman or some other person, it seems to me, must remain with you at home to decide. I certainly hope some provision will quickly be made to fill up the ranks in our working force.

Mrs Peet joins me in kind regards. Should we leave Hongkong March 15th, it will be by the Imperial German Mail S.S. "Prinzess Alice"

Very sincerely,

Lyman D. Peet.

Rev. Lyman D. Peet
Pagoda Anchorage, Feb. 7, 1900

Recd March 22

Toochow, China,
March 19, 1905.

Rev Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:-

The cable authorizing our return to America on furlough was duly received, and we are now booked to sail on the "Siberia" leaving Shanghai, April 19th and due in San Francisco May 13th. I have already written you of our great desire to return via Europe but we have been unable to secure passage as the steamers are crowded with Russians returning from Port Arthur and elsewhere. We are much disappointed, but will make the best of circumstances. The ocean route we now plan to take is one over which we have been two or three times & we would enjoy a new route. The Canadian Pacific will be too cold but we would like to take the Canadian route across the country.

I hope we can do so, or take some other route over which we have not yet been.

Mr Hodous takes charge of the College and Mr Newell of the Press. We are sorry to have for very many reasons & would not do so but for the necessity. There are over 200 students in the College - a larger enrollment than ever before in the history of the institution.

I am glad to say that Ruth is now very much like her old self. The rest of us are about as usual. My mother is living with Miss Hartwell but will move to Pagoda before or soon after we leave.

Word has come through Mr Hinman that the Prudential Committee has voted to refer his case to the Mission & that Mr Hodous was to be asked to cable a reply. No such word has as yet been received by the mission but I suppose it will come in due time. I am glad something is to be done looking toward their retention. Their hearts are in the work here and we need their help.

Mr Beard has arrived and at present

living in one of the houses of the
Methodist Mission. I fancy he will
find starting a new work quite a different
thing from entering upon work already
established. I have sometimes felt like
questioning his natural adaptibility
for the position of secretary of the Y.M.C.A.
with its special object (in his case) of getting
hold of the upper & official classes.
Mrs Pect joins me in kind regards.

Very sincerely
L. P. Pett.

233

Rev. L.

New York

file

34

N

Rev Judson Smith,

Boston,

Dear Dr Smith:—

I have

arrival here on

Sept. went to South

night. Mattie

and she thought th

would see you there

a house in West 14

August & would like

there. Then in Sept.

for Oberlin early

children in school

to leave Ruth there

to China in the

to make that our

greater part of the

F. Peel

k. June 22, 1905

ad June 26.

t 8 Central Park W.

New York City June 22/05

D.D.,

Mass.

to report our safe

Tuesday last. Mrs

th Hadley that same

her class reunion

that possibly she

r. We have rented

Austin for July and

to spend those months

we would start

enough to put the

their. As we plan

when we return

thought it better

home for the

time. With this

plan in view we regard Oberlin as the end of our journey & the two months or so spent in West Haven, as only a stop en route, just as the Kimmens are stopping in Europe on their way home? You will be glad to learn that we had a pleasant journey home & that the long sea trip has wonderfully improved the condition of both Mrs Peet and Ruth. It has done for them what the journey by the Pacific & the long Continental trip from San Francisco could never have done. Mrs Peet expects to return to West Haven tomorrow, Friday, while I and the children will remain here at my brother's until Saturday & will then go to 473 Madison street, Brooklyn to spend Sunday with Charles Hartwell. Monday we plan to go to West Haven. We are well & glad to get home once more. I will render a

statement to Treasurer Wiggin at an early date.

I trust you have had good news from Foochow. We have heard nothing since we left altho there may be letters awaiting us in West Haven. We had a fairly good voyage across the Atlantic & were met by Dr Morgan & my brother & sister. It seemed so good to see familiar faces & the greeting they gave us & assistance rendered us were most appreciated.

Very sincerely
Lyman P. Peet.

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West Haven, Conn.,
Aug. 9th, 1905.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr Smith:—

We are rejoiced to hear by the
ina mail just at hand, of the engagement
r Newell to Miss Reynolds who is a teacher
some high class Chinese families in North
a. It is a most inconvenient thing for a
n to give single in China & does not seem to
taken Newell long to realize this. I assume
Prudential Committee will be rejoiced at this
e & will not hesitate to add this newlyweds
o work here in Foochow College. Miss Wiley should
e a furlough next year. Could not Miss Rey-
ds be taken on so as to, in a measure, fill the
iency which would be caused by the departure
iss Wiley?

e are planning now to leave for Oberlin the last
is month. Have been having an enjoyable time
ellowship with friends. Would you advise my
ling on Mrs Harris before leaving for the West? I
never met her but could introduce myself perhaps
plan outlined above.

Very sincerely,
Sigmund Reid.

Rec'd Aug. 11

Mrs Harris, Secy
Aug. 9th, 1905.

Rev. Whitehouse & Hall,
Boston Mass.

Dear Brothers:

Mrs. Wright and I have had by the
Divine Guard quite a long talk of the Sunday Mission
for Mill & Mine Employees who is at
some loyal Church Churches assembling in Mass.
It is a great undertaking & does not seem
to fall within Hall Long's usually the
Industrial Committee will be prepared to
give a report next January & make the work
the new from in Trinity College. Miss Finley and
are a pamphlet next year. Could not Miss
Hall be taken on to do it in a measure, for
difficulties to be met would be removed by the efforts
of Miss Finley?

We are planning now to have for Christmas the
fifth month. Mrs Wright on Sunday
afternoon with friends. Would you advise
calling on Mrs Harris before leaving for the work
was work but last Tuesday evening we met

Very sincerely
Alexander Hall.

West Haven, Conn.,
August 18th, 1905

Rev Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Smith:-

Many thanks for yours of
11th, with letter of introduction to Mrs
Harris. I shall plan to go to New London
next Tuesday. Our purpose now is to
leave here next Thursday the 24th, for
Oberlin. We hope to spend Aug. 28th to 31st
at the Day Home, Troy, New York & reach
Oberlin Sept. 2nd. From the 24th to the
28th I hope to see my brother in New York,
Mr C. C. Baldwin & Mrs Peet's brother and
sisters. Anything addressed to 348 Central
Park, W. New York City, will reach me,
after Sept 1st, address, Oberlin. I have
assumed, there will be no objections to
the plan outlined above.

I should very much like to attend the meeting of the Board in Seattle but presume this is out of the question. Can you tell me approximately the cost of a ticket from Oberlin & return?

The re-appointment of Mr & Mrs Hinman to the Foochow Mission, I had not heard of. Their addition will help supply the great lack of workers in that mission. Then, I trust the Committee will take on Mrs Newell-to be. I do not see how the work in the College can be maintained after Miss Wiley leaves, without some addition of this kind.

Very sincerely,
Lyman P. Peet.

Is there any chance of the Board's buying the house occupied by Dr Whitney at Pagoda Anchorage? When Father Hartwell bought it, the understanding was the Board would buy it of his hands.

West Haven, Aug. 18

Recd Aug. 19-1905

West Haven, Conn.,
Aug 21, 1905

Rev Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.,

Dear Dr Smith:-

Thanks for yours of the 19th. I should be delighted to go to Seattle to the Meeting of the Board. I wrote you about the matter in a letter sent a few days ago. But you evidently did not receive that letter when you wrote yours. Am just off this morning to Warren, Ct to see my old pastor Rev N. E. Brooks. & tomorrow Mrs Peet & I plan to go to New London in answer to a most cordial invitation just received from Mrs Harris.

Very sincerely,
Lyman P. Peet.

We leave here next Thurs. after which address us 348 Central Park W. New York until the 26th, Day House, Troy N. Y. until the 31st, after that Oberlin.

Filed Aug. 30.

Rev. Lyman O. Pett 237.

Recd Oct. 9-1905

108 E. College St., Oberlin, Ohio.
Oct 7th, 1905.

Rev Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Smith:—

I write to emphasize the importance of the step Mr Newell is hoping to take and I trust the Prudential Committee will see it in the same light—and not hesitate to give their heartiest approval. It is a dreadful trial to live alone in that country and for one situated as Newell is to take a companion for life would be of the greatest advantage to the work. I assume, of course, that she is just the one designed for him. I have met a number of persons who knew Miss Reynolds and they all speak

most highly of her. I shall hope soo
to hear of her appointment as an asse
tant missionary of the Board in
the Foochow City station.

As I understand the Prudential Com
mittee is the Board of Trustees of Foo
College. I would very much like to
know the mind of the Committee abou
the College. And I ask this because
altho I have seen appeals from them
in behalf of North China College, I do
not remember ever seeing an appea
in behalf of Foochow College. We nee
an endowment for the Science De
partment and there are other needs
too. We want the heartiest support
for the College from the Board of Truste
in Boston.

Recent letters from China speak
of Dr Whitney's ill health. He has
worked hard and I suspect
needs a rest. Mr & Mrs Hinma
have reached Foochow, I presume.

No doubt they will find work enough awaiting them. We are all usually well. I take Dr Cregan's place at Mansfield tomorrow and at Kane Pa. next Wednesday.

Mrs Peet joins me in kind regards.

Very sincerely
Lyman P. Peet.

most highly of her. I shall hope soon to hear of her appointment as an assistant superintendent of the Board's Foundling Hospital.

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238.

Ans'd FEB 27 1906

Oberlin, Ohio
Jan. 26, 1906.

Rev Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Smith:—

I am meeting, from time to time, student volunteers for the foreign mission work & I want to ask whether or not you would favor the trying to find recruits for the Foochow Mission. Does the Prudential Committee contemplate sending reinforcements to Foochow, in the near future, if they can be found? You have rejoiced with us in the good news from that mission. We are particularly pleased to hear of the revival in Foochow College. I wish we could secure an endowment for the Science Department of that institution. One of our greatest disadvantages, in past years, has been the frequent changes in teaching force — now a great lack and again a force barely sufficient to carry on the work. I suppose it is not now in order for me to make any attempt to raise

MAR 27 1906

Berlin, Ohio
Jan. 26, 1906.

Dr. Gustavus Smith, D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Brother:—

I am writing, here, time to time, students' questions to the Foreign Mission work & about Book activity, & just now would share the trying ethical question for the Teaching Mission. See the Constituted Committee Minutes, Vol. 2, relating to teaching, in the West Indies, in the West Indies, if they can be found. We have corresponded with one in the good cause from that Mission. We are practically planned Dinner of the mission in Teaching College. Surely we could secure an earlier report for the Review of Christianity of that nation. Can I run yourself Christianizing or just there, be been the frequent change in teaching force — and so yet Book and organ & force hardly sufficient to carry on the work. I really it is not wise in order for me to work any effectually & yours

money specially for the College in view of the institution of the Million Dollar Campaign by the Board. But I do wish the work of Foochow College & its needs might be brought before the public, through the columns of the Herald by some one in authority in Boston. This has been done for the North China College & I understand the relation between Boston (the Rooms) and Foochow College is exactly the same as that which exists between Boston and the North China College. Am I right? We who are working in the former institution crave the same public recognition as those who are working in the latter institution must be rejoicing in. I shall hope to have the privilege of seeing you face to face before returning to China. We are looking every day for letters from the field giving us good news in regard to Mr Newell's prospects. I understand he has been appointed for five years. It would be a most unfortunate occurrence were he to give up the work at the end of that time.

Yours sincerely,

Lyman P. Peet.

Wooster, Ohio
Dec. 16, 1906
President Scott
Dear Sir:

Feb. 27

accompany the work for the College in order of the institutions of the Christian Church covering in Ohio. But I believe the work of Christian College & its needs ought to be brought before the Churches. Through the columns of the Herald by some one authority in Boston. That has been done for the North Ohio College & I understand the institution between Boston (the Town) and Northern College is exactly the same as that which exists between Boston and the Ohio College. Our Christian Churches are working in the Northern institution since the service that his successors in office are working in the Ohio institution owned by the Christian Church. Which leads to know the Christian Church is paying our Ohio College & Northern College. Hence the Christian Church ought to be the best supporters of the Ohio College. I understand the Ohio College is supported by the Christian Church in Ohio. It would be a most unfortunate occurrence were the Ohio College not the first of that kind.

Yours truly,
Cyrus Scott

P.C.

Return & Alowance

Rec'd APR 10 1906

Ans'd APR 13 1906

287.

Oberlin, Ohio
April 9, 1906

Rev James L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Many thanks for your letter of Feb. 27th which was forwarded to me when away on the Campaign. When I have prepared something about Foochow College I shall be glad to forward it to you for publication. There are one or two questions I would like to ask:-

1. I understand from the Handbook that a certain sum is allowed as "outfit" to missionaries returning to their field from furlough. In view of our contemplated return next fall, I wish to ask when this money will be available?

2. Would it be advisable for us to plan to send our goods by the regular June shipment or will there be an opportunity to send at a later date?

3. A few days since I received notice that hereafter

a

a commission will be added to the cost of goods to cover in part the expenses of the Shipping Department. Will this rule apply in the sending of outfits?

You doubtless know of Mr Newell's engagement to Miss Reynolds and their desire to have the wedding in the not distant future. Mr Newell is a member of your Foochow College Faculty & Miss Reynolds is a teacher in North China. What are the prospects of the Prudential Committee's sanctioning the union of these two lives? I have understood they were hesitating because such a step would mean an increase in Mr Newell's salary. I wish the Committee could appreciate the importance of this matter as we do & then they would not hesitate long. I am specially interested because the College work will be materially affected as the decision is one way or the other.

Mrs Peet joins me in kindest regards.

Yours sincerely,

Lyman P. Peet.

Oberlin O. Apr. 9 - 1906.

240.

Rec'd APR 17 1906

Ansd.

Oberlin, Ohio
Apr. 16, 1906.

Rev James L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton:—

Yours of the 13th just-hand. My enquiry regarding "refit" was based on the fact of our information from the Mission secretary concerning our recall (see quotation from Mr Hodous' letter given below) and on our expectation of responding to the recall sometime in the fall. Under date of Nov. 6th, 1905 Mr Hodous writes:—
"Mr Hinman tells me that in your letter to him you say that you have not been informed as to your recall to the Mission. The reason for this is no doubt the fact that your welcome back will be and is such a matter of course that I did not think of writing you about your being voted back. I assure you however that the vote was taken and that it was unanimous. the same is true of Dr Kinnear."
Now in view of the fact that you have no record of this vote at the Rooms, will it be necessary for us to keep our plans in abeyance

REC'D APR 17 1908
Answ'd

until you receive such notice and will you ascertain the mind of the Mission or shall I write? We do not wish to go where we are not wanted but judging from the report from the Mission secretary and also from letters received from various members of the Mission we do not feel justified in assuming that we are not wanted. Our hearts are in the work altho returning will involve one of the severest trials of our lives - the separation from our daughter of 13, and the separation of our only two remaining children, taking our little boy back to a life of comparative loneliness.

We are rejoiced at the news about Miss Reynolds. The Prudential Committee will surely vote favorably tomorrow (Tuesday).

Mrs Peet joins me in kindest regards and

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

Sigmund S. Peet.

I may add that the vote in regard to our return and that of the Kinneaves must have been taken at the annual meeting of the Mission sometime between April and June last & the minutes of that meeting should show the vote

Ocean Park, Wash.
Dec. 19th 1906

Rev. J

Dear D

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Rec'd MAY 7 1906 241.

Oberlin, Ohio,

May 5th. 1906.

Ans'd MAY 7 1906

James L. Barton, D.D.

Boston, Mass.

Dr. Barton:-

Yours of Apr. 21st came duly to hand. Many thanks. Our is to return to our work sometime in the fall, perhaps after the ng of the Board. Will a medical statement from Mr. Kinnear be ac- ble? If so I will take steps in the matter as soon as he returns Cleveland where he has been for more than two weeks with Mrs. Kin- who has had an operation for appendicitis. We now look for their n in two or three weeks.

Yours very sincerely,

Lyman P. Peet.

Oberlin. Ohio.

May 8th. 1906.

Rev. James L. Barton. D.D.

Boston. Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Yours of Apr. 21st came duly to hand. Many thanks. Our brother is to return to our work sometime in the fall. perhaps after the meeting of the Board. With a medical statement from Mr. Winnear be able? If so I will take steps in the matter as soon as he returns from Cleveland where he has been for more than two weeks with Mrs. Winnear who has had an operation for appendicitis. We now look for their return in two or three weeks.

Yours very sincerely.

Oberlin, Ohio
Peck, Mary E.
1906

Rec'd JUN 2 1906 242

Ans'd JUN 6 1906

Oberlin, Ohio.

May 31st. 1906.

Rev. James L. Barton. D.D.

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Letters received from Foochow to-day strongly reiterate the great and urgent need of a Press Building in connection with Foochow College. You may have seen Mr. Hinman's report of the work of the Press for the last year. I am sure no one can read this report without being impressed with the fact that a great and most important work is being carried on there. We want three thousand dollars for this press building. How much can I do toward getting this amount? Can I make solicitations for this money? Mrs. Peet underwent an operation a little more than two weeks ago and has been in the hospital ever since. She has been doing well and I go to Cleveland tomorrow to bring her home. I think we shall have our medical certificate ready before long. We rejoice that Mr. Newell has been permitted to take as wife such a nice lady as we feel Miss Reynolds must be.

Mrs. Peet would join me in kind regards and in the hope that you are well.

Yours very sincerely,

Lyman P. Peet

Oberlin, Ohio.

May 31st. 1906.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.

Boston, Mass.

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Mrs. Peet would join me in kind regards and in the hope that you are well.

Yours very sincerely.

Oberlin-O.

May 31-1906.

Rec'd JUN 11 1906

Oberlin, Ohio Ans'd JUN 11 1906

June 9th, 1906.

ev. James L. Barton, D.D.,

Boston, Mass.

ear Dr. Barton:-

I was talking with Dr. Kinnear yesterday about a health certificate for myself and Mrs. Peet. He does not feel he can give one just et either for Mrs. Peet or for Mrs. Kinnear. Perhaps you know that both adies have lately submitted to operations and are now regaining their trength. There appears to be no reason, at least in Mrs. Peet's case, hy a certificate should not be issued sometime during the summer. I suppose the Prudential Committee does not meet very regularly during July and ugust and so I would like to ask whether or not a vote could be taken before the summer exodus, authorizing our return and appropriating the sum f $325. as refit, such vote to take effect as soon as the health certificate is presented?

My brother has invited me to attend Yale Commencement and I am planning to do so. I may visit Boston before returning here to Oberlin and would like to call at the Rooms. Can I see you there any day between the 20th and 30th of this month?

Mrs. Peet joins me in kindest regards and I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Lyman P. Peet.

Oberlin, Ohio.

June 8th, 1906.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I was talking with Dr. Kinnear yesterday about a health certificate for myself and Mrs. Peet. He does not feel he can give me just yet either for Mrs. Peet or for Mrs. Kinnear. Perhaps you know that both ladies have lately submitted to operations and are now regaining their strength. There appears to be no reason, at least in Mrs. Peet's case, why a certificate should not be issued sometime during the summer. I suppose the Prudential Committee does not meet very regularly during July and August and so I would like to ask whether or not a vote could be taken before the summer exodus, authorizing our return and appropriating the sum of $250, as well, such vote to take effect as soon as the health certificate is presented?

My brother has invited me to attend Yale Commencement and I am planning to do so. I may visit Boston before returning here to Oberlin and would like to call at the Rooms. Can I see you there any day between the 20th and 30th of this month?

Mrs. Peet joins me in kindest regards and I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Charles E. Peet

Recd June 11 1906

Rec'd JUN 14 1906 243
Ans'd JUN 14 1906

Oberlin, Ohio.

June 12th. 1906.

Rev. James Barton. D.D..

Boston. Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton :-

Yours of the 8th was received on the 9th. I quite understand why the Committee cannot approve of my proposal to attempt to raise funds for a Press Building and can only express my regrets that it must be so.

You ask in regard to the Deputation to China (1) How much time such a Deputation should spend in Foochow? I have talked the matter over with Dr. Kinnear and we would say at least 10 weeks. The Shaowu station of the Foochow mission should by all means be visited and this would mean at least 4 weeks on the road there and back. There would then be left 6 weeks in which to look into every branch of the work not only there but in Foochow itself and the other stations. It would be a great pity for a Deputation to go so far and at so great an expense and then not become at least halfway thoroughly acquainted with the work which has been done and is being done; the methods of work; the needs and the various problems which have been and are now confronting the Mission and the solution to which will materially affect the welfare of the Mission. So we would say plan to give the Foochow Mission at least ten weeks.

(2) As to the order of procedure. The following seems to us the best plan: leave America about the middle of October and go direct to the Foochow mission. Give the first six weeks to the Shaowu station. Four weeks may be allowed for the journey there and back leaving two weeks for an examination of the work. Then spend two weeks or so in Foochow itself and the nearer stations and give two weeks to the Ing-hok station, thus spending until about the middle of February with the Foochow Mission. Then go to South China Mission, leaving there for Shanghai in time for the Centenary celebration of Missions in early April. After this, visit the North China Mission. By following this plan we think the trip to Shaowu could be made at a fairly good time of the year; most and perhaps all of the visit to Foo

Oberlin, Ohio.

June 8th, 1906.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,

Boston, Mass.

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I was talking with Dr. Kinnear yesterday about a health certificate for myself and Mrs. Peet. He does not feel he can give me just yet either for Mrs. Peet or for Mrs. Kinnear. Perhaps you know that both ladies have lately submitted to operations and are now regaining their strength. There appears to be no reason, at least in Mrs. Peet's case, why a certificate should not be issued sometime during the summer. I suppose the Prudential Committee does not meet very regularly during July and August and so I would like to ask whether or not a vote could be taken before the summer exodus, authorizing our return and appropriating the sum of $250, as ~~refit~~, such vote to take effect as soon as the health certificate is presented?

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Mrs. Peet joins me in kindest regards and I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Charles G. Peet

Recd June 11 1906

Rec'd JUN 14 1906 243
Ans'd JUN 14 1906

Oberlin, Ohio.

June 12th. 1906.

Rev. James Barton. D.D..

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Oberlin, Ohio.

June 12th, 1906.

Rev. James Barton, D.D.,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Yours of the 8th was received on the 9th. I quite understand why the Committee cannot approve of my proposal to attempt to raise funds for a Press Building and can only express my regrets that it must be so.

You ask in regard to the Deputation to China (1) How much time such a Deputation should spend in Foochow? I have talked the matter over with Dr. Lindsay and we would say at least 10 weeks. The Shaowu station of the Foochow mission should by all means be visited and this would mean at least 4 weeks on the road there and back. There would then be left 6 weeks in which to look into every branch of the work not only there but in Foochow itself and the other stations. It would be a great pity for a Deputation to go so far and at so great an expense and then not become at least half-way thoroughly acquainted with the work which has been done and is being done; the methods of work; the needs and the various problems which have been and are now confronting the Mission and the solution to which will materially affect the welfare of the Mission. So we would say plan to give the Foochow Mission at least ten weeks.

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chow could be made before the rainy season sets in: the cold, inclement weather of the north could be avoided and that mission visited at a pleasant season of the year. Indeed we cannot think of any arrangement which would be more feasible, all things considered.

Hoping that these few suggestions will be of some help in the making of plans for the Deputation and with the kindest regards.

I am.

Yours very sincerely.

Lyman P. Peet.

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Hoping that these few suggestions will be of some help in the making of plans for the Deputations and with the kindest regards.

I am.

Yours very sincerely.

Alberta-C-

June 12-1906.

Deputation

244.

Rec'd JUN 15 1906

Oberlin, Ohio.
June 14th. 1906.

Rev. James L. Barton. D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Ans'd JUN 15 1906

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Yours of the 11th came to hand yesterday. I fear it will not be possible for me to reach Boston before the 23rd and so I will wait until after July 2 or perhaps still later.

I wrote you a day or two since our ideas regarding the Deputation. We assumed a start would be made this fall. I note in the letter now before me that it is proposed to start the first part of next January. At that season of the year a visit could haddly be made with comfort to North China and the rainy season would be just coming on in Foochow. So that the proposed date, to our minds is not the best one for starting on such a journey. However it may not be possible for the Deputation to spend the amount of time which would be necessary to carry out the program suggested in my last and we can but hope that the rainy season will be late in begining as it has been during the last few years. I would still advise visiting Foochow first, then South China leaving there in time for the Shanghai Conference. I do not see how it will be possible for the Deputation to visit Shaowu and this will be a great disappointment to the members of the Foochow Mission. Leaving Shaowu out of account I do not think the Deputation could get the knowledge they would want about the Foochow mission in much less time than four weeks.

Mrs. Peet is gaining strength day by day and joins me in kindest regards.

Yours very sincerely,

Lyman P. Peet

P.S. We have felt for a long time that we would like to attend the Meeting of the Board next Oct. but we cannot go & pay our own traveling expenses. Would the Prudential Committee authorize the payment of these expenses for Mrs Peet and me? Would you please let me know as soon as possible as the answer will help me in my plans for the near future.

Oberlin, Ohio.

June 14th. 1905.

Rev. James L. Barton. D.D..

Boston. Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Yours of the 11th came to hand yesterday. I fear it will not be possible for me to reach Boston before the 23rd and so I will wait until after July 2 or perhaps still later.

I wrote you a day or two since our ideas regarding the Deputation. We assumed a start would be made this fall. I note in the letter now before me that it is proposed to start the first part of next January. At that season of the year a visit could hardly be made with comfort to North China and the rainy season would be just coming on in Foochow. So that the proposed date, to our minds is not the best one for starting on such a journey. However it may not be possible for the Deputation to spend the amount of time which would be necessary to carry out the program suggested in my last and we can but hope that the rainy season will be late in beginning as it has been during the last few years. I would still advise visiting Foochow first, then South China leaving there in time for the Shanghai Conference. I do not see how it will be possible for the Deputation to visit Shawu and this will be a great disappointment to the members of the Foochow Mission. Leaving Shawu out of account I do not think the Deputation could get the knowledge they would want about the Foochow mission in much less time than four weeks.

Mrs. Peet is waiting afternoon by day and joins me in kindest regards.

Yours very sincerely,

Oberlin-Ohio

June 14-1905

245 Rec'd JUN 19 1906

Oberlin, Ohio,

June 18th, 1906.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Yours of the 15th was received on the 16th. You ask about the rainy season in Foochow. Not very many years ago we could be very sure the rains would begin the first week in January and continue through April, the predominant weather during these months being rainy. This was the rule rather than the exception. Such weather of course, would be decidedly unfavorable for deputation work. For the last four or five years however, this rule has not been followed, the rains holding off in some instances until quite late and not being so persistent. And this may be true of next year's weather. We will hope so at any rate. There is another reason why the date proposed is unfavorable. By starting the first of January the Deputation will reach China just about China New Year's. Schools all over the country will have been or will be about to be disbanded for a vacation of about five weeks. The medical work too will not be at its best. It will be possible to see something of the evangelistic work but the minds of all the people will be much preoccupied with other things. So that it will not be possible to see any of the work at the best advantage. By the last of March or perhaps a little later the work will again be in full blast but the hot weather will then be near at hand with its attendant dread of exertion. I do not see how it will be possible for the Deputation to visit Shaowu before the Shanghai Conference and also look into the rest of the work of the Foochow mission. For this reason it would perhaps be better to visit the North China Mission first, then attend the Shanghai Conference and from there go to Foochow and South China. This plan would not be ideal but perhaps the best under the circumstances. I have been very anxious that the Deputation should be present at a Commencement exercise of Foochow College. This might be possible by coming first to Foochow.

I now hope to see you on Friday next.

Very sincerely,
Lyman P. Peet.

Oberlin, Ohio.

June 18th, 1906.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

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I now hope to see you on Friday next.

Charles E. Scott
Robert Wilder
June 18, 1906.

Rec'd JUL 13 1906
Rec'd JUL 16 1906

Oberlin, Ohio.

July 11th. 1906.

Rev. James L. Barton. D.D..

Boston. Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Yours of the 5th was received this morning. Many thanks. And first let me express our gratification at the announcement that you are to be one of the Deputation. I can assure you as well as the other members of the Deputation a most hearty welcome by the members of the Foochow Mission. Now about the time of the visit. I note with some consternation that the date of departure is put at a still later date than was formerly mentioned and I have only this to urge--if possible make the date much earlier than that now proposed viz "in time only to reach the Shanghai Conference" leaving the work of visiting the missions until after the Conference. This for your own sakes as well as for ours. Now this is outspoken enough, but I assume you want an honest opinion from me.

The Shanghai Conference begins Apr. 6th. I hope to be there and will be most happy to escort you to Foochow. I think decidedly that our mission should be visited first before the North China mission. The heat and damness will be trying and very likely there will be abundance of rain with floods but that will be better than typhoons, excessive heat and pestilence all of which are likely to exist during July, August and September. During these months the missionaries are compelled to leave the city and suburbs for the seashore and the mountain. Owing to heat and the prevalence of plague and cholera not to mention other diseases, and the lowness of the water, it would be running a great risk to attempt the trip to Shaowu. The Deputation would probably visit the South China mission before going north. The schools in North China close the last of June as do ours. There is certainly not less heat in North China during the summer than in Foochow. Indeed I have heard that it is hotter in the North. But the heat being dry, is more endurable. Besides they do not

Oberlin, Ohio.

July 11th, 1906.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Yours of the 6th was received this morning. Many thanks. And first let me express our gratification at the announcement that you are to be one of the Deputation. I can assure you as well as the other members of the Deputation a most hearty welcome by the members of the Foochow Mission. Now about the time of the visit. I note with some consternation that the date of departure is put at a still later date than was formerly mentioned and I have only this to urge--if possible make the date much earlier than that now proposed viz "in time only to reach the Shanghai Conference" leaving the work of visiting the missions until after the Conference. This for your own sakes as well as for ours. Now this is outspoken enough, but I assume you want an honest opinion from me.

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I now hope to see you on Friday next.

have typhoons or plague during the summer months. So it really seems to me that you could travel in North China during the summer with greater comfort and safety than you could in Foochow or South China. For the reasons above stated I would say as a direct answer to your question, that it would not be practicable for you to visit Foochow in August or Sept.

I took supper with Mrs. Harris and had a very enjoyable little visit altho she was not expecting me. We are all very well. Mrs. Peet has been gaining right along. She joins me in kind regards.

Yours very sincerely,

Lyman P. Peet

Sept 11-1906

Oberlin, O.

Representative

have typhoons or plague during the summer months. So it really seems to me that you could travel in North China during the summer with greater comfort and safety than you could in Foochow or South China. For the reasons above stated I would say as a direct answer to your question that it would not be practicable for you to visit Foochow in August or Sept.

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Yours very sincerely.

I now hope to see you on Friday next.

Rec'd JUL 21 1906 247

Oberlin, Ohio,

July 20th. 1906.

Rev. James L. Barton. D.D.,

Ans'd JUL 27 1906

Boston. Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I have before me yours of the 16th. You speak of the Deputation reaching Canton the last of February. Practically there will then be left but a month before the Shanghai Conference. Foochow, aside from Shaowu, should be given a month at least, it seems to me. I do not see how both Canton and Foochow can be satisfactorily visited in the time before the Conference. But I think the month of March would be sufficient for the visit to Foochow, leaving out Shaowu. We would hope the rains would hold off. Rains are likely to persist in April and May and floods in June. Letters from Foochow dated in June tell of floods all over that part of the country.

Dr. Kinnear is not, here having moved with his family to Kingsville, so I have not had a chance to consult with him. But I am positive he would assent to the statements I have made.

Yours very sincerely,

Lyman P. Peet.

In looking forward to our return to the mission field we have thought we would like to go by way of Europe. Mrs Peet has relatives in Germany - especially an aged aunt, to whom this would be, without much doubt, a last visit. We would not wish the Board to go to any very considerable expense so that we might carry out this wish but if the expense should be no more or only a little more would it be possible for us to go that way?

Oberlin, Ohio.

July 20th, 1906.

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Boston, Mass.

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Yours very sincerely.

Oberlin O.
July 20-1906.

Rec'd JUL 30 1906
248.

Oberlin, Ohio.

July 27th. 1906.

Rev. James L. Barton. D.D..

Boston. Mass.

Ans'd JUL 31 1906

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Yours of the 24th came duly to hand. I have received the Certificate from Dr. Kinnear and I enclose it herewith. We shall now be ready for our refit of $325. as soon as it can be available. I understand that my expenses will be paid to the Board Meeting and Mrs. Peet's also provided a vote is passed to include wives of missionaries. Will it be possible for me to go through to New York on that occasion, that is go to Williamstown via New York? I suppose the expense will be a little more than to go direct to Williamstown. We would plan to start east sometime in September so as to do some buying and to see relatives before the Meeting. We have done and will do some of our refitting here. With kind regards,

Yours very sincerely,

Lyman P. Peet.

Oberlin, Ohio.

July 27th, 1906.

Rec'd JUL 30 1906

Ans'd JUL 31 1906

Dr. James L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

Yours of the 24th came duly to hand. I have received certificate from Dr. Vinnear and I enclose it herewith. We shall be ready for our refit of $25, as soon as it can be available. I understand that my expenses will be paid to the Board Meeting and Poet's also provided a vote is passed to include wives of missionaries. Will it be possible for me to go through to New York on that occasion, that is go to Williamstown via New York? I suppose the expense be a little more than to go direct to Williamstown. We would plan start east sometime in September so as to do some buying and to see relatives before the Meeting. We have done and will do some of our returning here. With kind regards.

Yours very sincerely,

James L. Barton

Rec'd Aug 27-1906

Hope to see you on Friday next.

Rec'd AUG 4 1906

Oberlin, Ohio
Aug. 3rd, 1906.

Rev James L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton:—

I acknowledge herewith the receipt of your letter of July 31st. I shall hope that in some way Mrs Peet may get to the meeting in October.

Certainly we will wait until after Sept. 1st to draw on refit appropriation, as you request.

Very sincerely
Lyman P. Peet.

Oberlin O.
Aug 3 1906

Rec'd AUG 26 1906
250.
SEP 1 1906

Oberlin, Ohio,
August 24th, 1906.

Rev James L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

In a letter just received from Foochow is the following: "The Hinmans and Miss Wiley are planning to leave together for furlough as soon as they can get away after College closes. They hope to go via Europe". We are very much surprised to get this information as we have heard nothing of a vote of the mission asking for furlough for the Hinmans and we wonder if there may not be a mistake in this statement. We feel not a little concerned in regard to the matter for it will weaken the College working force so materially. When Mr Hinman returned to the Mission it was understood to be his promise that he would not ask for furlough in less than two years and I had therefore looked forward to his help during Miss Wiley's absence. If the above report be true how will it be possible to carry on the work? Personnally I would consider the necessity which might bring him home as most deplorable especially at this crisis. Has permission yet been granted to Mr Hinman for furlough? We are now thinking it will be best for us to go east sometime about the middle of Sept. so as to have a little time before the Board meeting in which to make visits on relatives and to do some purchasing. This will be before the reduced rates come into operation but we would hardly have time to do all we should do if we waited much later.

Hoping you are well and with kindest regards,

I am,

Yours very sincerely,

Lyman P. Peet.

Aug. 3-1906.

To this request no action of P.C.

Oberlin, Ohio.

August 24th, 1906.

Rev James L. Barton, D.D.,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

In a letter just received from Foochow is the following:

"The Himmans and Miss Wiley are planning to leave together for Iuliouph as soon as they can get away after College closes. They hope to go via Europe". We are very much surprised to get this information as we have heard nothing of a vote of the mission asking for Iuliouph for the Himmans and we wonder if there may not be a mistake in this statement. We feel not a little concerned in regard to this matter for it will weaken the College working force so materially. When Mr Himman returned to the mission it was understood to be his promise that he would not ask for Iuliouph Miss than two years and I had therefore looked forward to his help during Miss Wiley's absence. If the above report be true how will it be possible to carry on the work? Personally I would consider the necessity which might bring him home as most deplorable especially at this crisis. Has permission yet been granted to Mr Himman for Iuliouph? We are now thinking it will be best for us to go east sometime about the middle of Sept. so as to have a little time before the Board meeting in which to make visits on relatives and to do some purchasing. This will be before the reduced rates come into operation but we would hardly have time to do all we should do if we waited much later.

Hoping you are well and with kindest regards.

I am.

Yours very sincerely.

Lyman Pratt

Hope to see you on Friday next.

Rec'd JUN 3 1907

JUN 12 1907

Foochow, China, Ma7, 1907.

Rev. James L. Barton,

14 Beacon St, Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

At the last mission meeting a motion was passed asking the Prudential Committee to reappropiate the unexpended balance of the Foochow College Scientific Fund. Upom Mr. Newell's arrival in China a grant of three hundred dollars was made for Scientific apparatus and supplies. That year Mr. Newell was studying the language and did not begin his reglar work so could not tell just what was most needed. As a consequence, only seventy five dollars of the amount appropiated was spent. That was used for a few things that could be obtained best in Germany, and so Dr. Kinnear made some purchases for us while there. Now the work in the Scientific department has begun and new supplies are much needed. We tru trust, therefore, that the way may be clear for the Board to renew this grant.

Yours very sincerely,

Lyman P. Peet

Written by direction of the mission.

P. C. Declined June 11-1907

Prudential Committee Action, June 11, 1907

"A request from the Foochow Mission for the reappropriation of a portion of a grant of $225 for a scientific outfit for Foochow College, not used when made in 1905, was not granted."

Aff'n Committee.

Rec'd JUN 3 1907

Rec'd JUN 12 1907

Foochow, China, May, 1907.

Rev. James L. Barton,

14 Beacon St, Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

At the last mission meeting a motion was passed asking the Prudential Committee to reappropriate the unexpended balance of the Foochow College Scientific Fund. Upon Mr. Newell's arrival in China early three hundred dollars was made for Scientific apparatus and supplies. That year Mr. Newell was studying the language and did not begin his work so could not tell just what was most needed. As a consequence only seventy five dollars of the amount appropriated was spent. Thereupon for a few things that could be obtained best in Germany, and so Dr. Ingar made some purchases for us while there. Now the work in the scientific department has begun and new supplies are much needed. We hope, therefore, that the way may be clear for the Board to renew the appropriation.

Yours very sincerely,

Edward Curtis

Written by direction of the mission.

Edward Curtis

Rec'd Mar 7 1907

Rec'd Mar 7 1907

Rec'd Mar 7 1907

Foochow, June 3/07

Rev James L. Barton D.D.,
Pagoda Anchorage.

Dear Dr Barton:-

Will you kindly drop a line at your earliest convenience telling me whether or not Friday will be a satisfactory time for you & Prof. Moore to visit some of the city schools. If you give that time I will write my friend Mr Lin (who, you will remember promised to take us around,) and make the necessary arrangements.

With kindest regards to you and Prof Moore, I am

Yours sincerely,
Lyman P. Peet.

Lyman P. Peck

Foochow - China - June 3 - 1907.

Rec'd SEP 23 1907 253.

Foochow

N. 9

Foochow, China
Aug. 18, 1907

Rev E. F. Bell,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr Bell:-

Your letter of June 12th came duly to hand and it goes without saying that we were disappointed at its contents as we had fully expected to receive a favorable reply to our request for a reappropriation of the unexpended balance of the Foochow College Scientific Fund. Judging from your letter I fear the Prudential Committee may have been laboring under a misapprehension. You say "We understand that the apparatus left by Mr Chan can still be used; & that the reason for the Mission's request in this instance was in order to improve or add to that." This is a mistake. The money was called for to provide for the purchase of chemicals etc without which the apparatus left by Mr Chan cannot be used. May I ask you to present this aspect of the case ~~to the case to the~~ Committee in the hopes that they will grant our request.

Very sincerely,
Lyman P. Peet.

Appeal
Cannon, Cannon
Aug. 18 1891

FEB 26 1908



5

Mar

Foochow, Jan. 23, 1908

Rev. Jas. L. Barton, D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton:-

I have not written you since your visit with us with the exception of the one letter concerning the reappropriation of money for the Science Department. But the desire to write has often been with me. Time alone has been wanting. Many thanks for yours of Nov. 9th which was received Dec. 15th. Be assured we heartily appreciate all your efforts & help on this educational work and are praying that these efforts may be crowned with success. The year has been in some respects a hard one. We have been very short handed & the work has weighed heavily on the few of us here. On this account I trust the report that Miss Wiley will not come back until there is a house for her, is not true. Just now we are in the throes of a Mission meeting. A quite

part of the day has been spent in discussing the moving of the Woman's work to Pomona. There is strong opposition bit on the part of three or four ladies. I presume you will see a yea & nay vote on the subject in due course of time, so I need say no more here.

I shall hope to hear something from you before long, regarding the incorporation of this institution. Also that Harvard will unite with our Medical work here. That would be a grand thing for us. And it is most appropriate that we should lead in the union Medical School work. The English mission thought they were sure of getting a large piece of land for this purpose in the northern part of the city but they have failed utterly. As soon as we hear definitely that Harvard will take up this work, it will be perfectly proper for us to notify the English Mission & I believe they will gladly cooperate. I am now buying land right about us here. It can be secured now but there is no telling when the opportunity may pass. So the mission has thought wise to buy in the land as we can.

me of us feel that there is a growing
ntiment against selling land to foreign-
s & therefore we ought to buy when we
n altho we may be obliged, in consequence,
wait longer for our much needed buildings.
cannot have buildings without land on
hich to place them & land will not run away.
have just closed a very successful school
at as far as number of students goes. The
rst term we enrolled about 230. We
we succeeded in getting through the year
ithout the breaking up of our work altho
ne or two experiences have shown that the
udent of New China cannot be treated
the same way as the student of bygone
ays. Our closing exercises Jan. 15th were
tended by a number of distinguished guests
you will see by glancing at the last
ge of our Program which I send under
other cover.

Mrs Reel joins me in kindest re-
ards and I am

Yours sincerely,

L. P. Reel.

4 1908

205

Nov 5

Foochow, China,
Apr. 2. 1908.

Rev Jas. L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton:-

educational statistics Foochow Col.

Mrs Peet and I have filled out the enclosed sheets after considerable labor & we trust the work we have done will prove entirely satisfactory. I am sorry there has been so much delay but since your letter reached us we have had a visit from Secretary & Mrs Hicks. They made their headquarters with us & we tried to show them as much as possible in the few days spent here in Foochow. We enjoyed their visit exceedingly.

You will rejoice to know that the College was never in a more flourishing condition. The institution is simply crowded. This prosperity of course places additional weighty burdens on the shoulders of those of us here. We sadly need help. For that reason I hope it is not true, as reported,

Topeka, Kansas.
Apr. 2, 1908.

Rufus L. Baxter, M.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Baxter:

Some fortnight ago I sent you the enclosed letter after consulting the Board of Trustees of our Home. We have been waiting for a satisfactory answer from you before doing anything further. Some days ago we received a letter from you which we have taken to mean that you do not wish to be considered in this matter.

Some days ago we received a letter from Dr. Wm. Mayo, of Rochester, Minn. He says that he would be willing to recommend a man for the position of Superintendent of our Home, if we would pay his expenses to Rochester, Minn. and return, and would pay him a fee of $50.00 for his services. He says that he would not recommend anyone unless he felt that he was competent to do the work satisfactorily. He says that he would not do it for less than $50.00 because he has so many other things to do. He says that he would be willing to do it for that amount if he felt that he could do it satisfactorily.

that Miss Wiley will not return until there is more house room. You will recall the situation well enough to know how we can arrange ourselves. It will be crowded but not for long. I have been busily engaged the past few months in buying land for the Men's Hospital Building & the doctor's house & the plan is to make a beginning at building as soon as possible. I am still buying property but enough has already been secured to make a start. We have been looking over the Recommendations of the Deputation of which you were a member & we notice particularly the one in which you recommend that should the ladies move from here to Pomasang steps be at once taken to secure the Woman's Hospital & the Hospital Home, for the College. The ladies are to move, as you have doubtless heard & as we are very anxious to hear that steps have been taken to carry out the plan as stated above. Those houses should belong to the College plant.

We are rejoicing at the news received from Mr Hinman to the effect that $25000.

has already been received as an endorsement for the Presidents' chair. The news has revived us much & we all thank you personally for the share you had in securing this sum for Foochow College. Mr Hinman says you will write us soon about it. By the way the Mission has called for the return of the Hinmans & I trust they will not delay. We need help.

I am very much rushed & the mail must go so will not write more now.

Please remember us specially to Prof. Moore. Mrs Peet joins me in kindest regards & most sincere thanks.

Very sincerely,

Lyman P. Peet.

Foreclosure Edwards -

Apr. 21 1908.

JUN 30 1908



7/14

Foochow, May 17, 1908.

Rev James L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton:-

You will doubtless be surprised to learn that the Board of Managers of Foochow College, at its recent meeting, voted to call for an appropriation of $1000. for the work of 1909 and the Mission at its recent annual meeting confirmed this vote of the Board. I hope the Prudential Committee will not misinterpret this vote. For the past few years we have received $150. a year from the Board toward the expenses of this institution and we need no more & perhaps not even this amount, provided the work is kept first where it is now. But we all feel that such a course of procedure would be the death blow to our years of work. China is waking up & we must wake up. Our institution must keep abreast of the times. We must have the best teachers it may be possible to get in every department

Trenton, Jan 17, 1898

Col James L. Slattery,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr Slattery:-

We will be glad to be informed when the Board of Managers of Trenton College at its next meeting, which is on Monday, can appropriate $100 for the work of opening the Mission at its next annual meeting. Confirmed this week by the Board. Also the President of Bennett Institute wrote last week. Yesterday we received $150 from the Board toward the expenses of this institution and we speak for more & for the entire institution. The university provides the rest. It will just about do it. Don't you think that Trenth is going of proceeding would be the death blow to our work. Have in mind keeping up our annual work. Our institution must not fall behind the times. We must have the best teaching it may be possible to get in every department

of leadership. Take, for instance, the Chinese Classics. This College should not be satisfied with any one less than a Hanlin on its Faculty to give instruction in Chinese composition and Literature. But such a person would require not less than $100. a month salary. Then we should have a first-class teacher in Mathematics & one in Science as an assistant to Mr Newell. Another thing:- the most valuable teachers we now have, those who are the product of long years of training in Mission schools are much sought after by outside schools and are sure to leave us in the not distant future, unless we can pay them salaries somewhere near to what they could secure outside.

These then, are the reasons for calling for $1000. for next year. Dr Kinnear & Mr Hodous were appointed a Committee to explain the matter to you and the Committee, so I need not write further.

The Board of Managers and the Mission have also voted a call for a young man to take charge of the Department of Mathematics

I am sure you will realize the importance of this. Would it not be possible to find such a young man to come out for a term of years? The Provincial College here has secured a German to teach German, a Frenchman to teach French & has sent to America through Mr Beard, for a young man "just graduated from one of the very highest of the American institutions" to come out & teach English. They are aiming high & not only so but they have applied to us ~~for~~ permit our students of five or six or more years standing to ~~go~~ to them to complete their education. We have not the heart to give such permission but our students will go in spite of what we can do, if we do not keep up in the race.

You will be glad to hear that we have had a very successful term thus far. There has been a large attendance and at the present time there are some fifteen applicants for church membership. I have been proceeding in the purchase of property for Dr Kinnear's house and Hospital & it is expected that building

Now, sure you will see by this my letter
I think it best to provide for myself
a young man to come out to help me
manage. The Pioneer Valley Land Co.
guaranteed to furnish them men or
women who had served their time
and were therefore entitled to
buy on the "graduated payment plan"
subject to the business conditions" so now
we have English. They are fine
girls & workers, but they have affined
some young men & ladies to join us & share
some planting & open & the Co. & Pioneer
education. We have not the least hope such
immigration but need & ladies will go in spite
of what the Co. & our relations tell us
the cost.

Now will be glad to know that we
have had a very successful season. Thus
far. There has been a large attendance
and at the present time there are some
fifteen applicants for the work, besides only
three men have been working on the farm
regularly for the summer & some
occasional & in other ways that have helping.

will be begun not later than next fall. We are waiting for news of Miss Wiley's date of return to the work. Hope she will not think it necessary to wait for the erection of a new house for the ladies. Some of us are wondering what really will be the outcome of the proposition to make the Ladies' work a Department. Dr Woodhull has received a copy of a letter sent by the New York Branch to Miss Lawson, in which it is distinctly ordered that the work be not moved out of the city. Long before this reaches you, we will probably hear officially about the matter.

Mrs Peet joins me in kindest regards. Please remember us very kindly to Prof. Moore, also to Mr & Mrs Hicks.

Yours very sincerely
Lyman P. Peet.

Mr Hinman wrote some months ago of Harvard's proposition to open a Medical work here & later on of a gift of $25000. for the endowment of the President's chair in Foochow College. In regard to neither of these two items have we yet received official notice. Has mistake been made?

Foochow - China - May 17 - 1908

Explanation of request for young man for Mathematical Dept. Foochow Coll.

Copy sent to Sub-Com on New Appints

JUL 9 1908



Foochow, June 7, 1908

Rev Jas. L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton:—

Many thanks for your good letter of May 5th received June 5th. I shall try to write Mr Smith, as you request, at an early date. Just now we are in the midst of Semi-Annual Examinations and fearfully rushed with work. The term closes June 18th and then after three weeks rest the Summer School will open for a term of seven weeks. This will be something new, but it was thought by the Board of Managers that it would be a good thing for the work. It will furnish an opportunity for new students to join us next term, that is if they already have a foundation in English & western sciences on which to build. You will also be glad to know that the Press has never been in a more flourishing condition. We have been overwhelmed with work, & the need for a Press Building has been emphasized more strongly than ever.

JUL 9 1908

Tewksbury, June 11 1908

Mr Jas. A. Boston, M.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir Boston:-

Among thanks for your prompt letter of May 4th received some ago. Mr Smith has been requested by the Smith as you request of the early date. Good times are in the market of Sunshine and prosperity are not forgotten by market but work. The dens where have left and the office there works just the sun-shine and hope for a long & prosperous life. Mr Smith is very thankful for the fact. He will forward the money for the work. Mr Smith is anxious to have a few words to say in regards to his health in English & Portuguese. Please let Mr Smith know. Now will also be glad to know that the Pains has never been in a more flourishing condition. The Sun has been overshadowed with cloud & the week of a Pains Building has been transformed more about by Pains work.

There are one or two points I desire to speak of at this time. The first is in regard to Miss Wiley's return when the time of her furlough expires. The work needs her or some one in her place at the earliest possible time. You write that you have heard rumors that she felt she could not come back until there was a woman's house. Miss Hartwell has definitely stated that she would not come back until there was a house & as the farmer keeps the mail bags were with her correspondence with the latter, it may be quite definitely assumed that she knows whereof she speaks. Assuming then, this to be a fact, namely that Miss Wiley will not return until there is a woman's house (& that means that her furlough will be indefinitely prolonged) I wish to enter a strong protest against any such action on her part. Of course I am only one & have no control whatever over Miss Wiley but I protest because such a retardation of her return would be entirely unnecessary. The Rewalls have offered her rooms in their house or she could come in here with us. Mr Hodous expects to leave for furlough early next year. Even if the

There are now only two points of dispute left at this time. The first is in regard to three Pilings relative to the time of the Burlington Ferry. The second needs the Ferry Boat on her place at the Central Foundry time. Now with that you have heard remarks that the left the Burlington Ferry Boat Central Foundry Company's Dock. Now Mr. Wolcott the Chairman stated that he would not take Dock until that Ferry Boat was in the Foundry. Take the Pilings with the Dock, I understand that the Burlington Ferry Company would not have Dock unless they could have Ferry Boat in their slip. Now I understand that the Burlington Ferry Company is willing to give up the Pilings. Assuming that this is a fact, assuming that these Pilings will not interfere with the Ferry Boat (Q that Company that Burlington Ferry Boat is entirely within Burlington) should Boats be allowed to put Pilings such relation to her part of the Ferry Boat and the Central Foundry Dock? Now Mr. Chairman, Mr. Wolcott has stated a relation that we should be entirely harmonious. The Journal has stated that Company in their Dock could Ferry in Dock with us. Now Mr. Chairman, we in Burlington Ferry Boat Company of the

Hinmans return & go into that house, there will still be plenty of room in the same house for Miss Wiley. I make this statement only to show that Miss Wiley need not stay at home to wait for a coming over her head. We are none of us specially anxious to have Miss Wiley or any other unmarried lady occupy the same house with us but owing to the urgent need of workers we will gladly open our doors to her. My profound conviction is that she is encouraged to take this position by Miss Hartwell who hopes, in this way, to bring pressure on somebody, so that they may the more quickly secure their house. In this connection I would like to ask if Miss Wiley refuses to return, would it be possible to use the "Chapin Professorship" for a man, or must it go to some other lady? While our ladies have done exceedingly good work in this College, still there are many reasons why an institution like this should be manned. Such strong feelings have been aroused in these ladies because of the plans for changing the location of different departments of work & also because

of certain recent rulings of the Mission, that to my mind, their resignation from Parent Board work is entirely within the realm of possibility. If such a thing is to happen the sooner we know it in Miss Wiley's case, the better. In case of Miss Hartwell's resignation, of course the W.B.M.I. would not plan to fill her place. The work would be caused great embarrassment unless the Board could send us a man or at any rate supply us with the appropriation called for at the last Annual meeting ($1000.) so that we could secure the very best English speaking Chinese to teach the elementary English Miss Hartwell has taught so well. These are the facts & the possibilities.

I have seen a copy of the letter of the N.Y. Branch to Miss Lampson. It is easy to see who has done the writing from this side. The ladies seem very determined not to move out of the city. On the other hand Dr Kinnear has already spent thousands of dollars in buying land & we are still buying, wisely or otherwise. The ladies at home seem to have a way of ignoring the Mission, as a Mission, & drawing conclusions from the representations of this missionary

made oftentimes secretly. This is most unfortunate & the foundation of much trouble & misunderstanding.

You will perhaps remember attending the anniversary of the Anti Opium Society, just a little more than a year ago. The second anniversary took place about a week ago, & our students turned out in full force in answer to an invitation sent them by the Society. Their singing was a most charming feature of the occasion & Mr Lin was much pleased as were also the other officers & members of the Society. Mr Lloyd (C.M.S.) & I each made remarks. It is very encouraging to recognize the position this institution has taken in the city in the minds of the people, gentry & officials. We ought to make ourselves felt as a power for good & can only hope that a lack of money & workers will not handicap us.

Mrs Peet joins me in kindest regards.

Yours very sincerely,

Lyman P. Peet.

Foochow - China - June 7 - 1908

Question for Dr B.

JUL 23 1908



Foochow, June 21/08.

Rev Enoch F. Bell,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Mr Bell:-

The List of Questions concerning Industrial Work was received some time ago and I have delayed answering, hardly knowing what to say. We have no Industrial Plant of such proportions as is contemplated by the List of Questions. We have a small printing establishment, known as the Foochow College Romanized Press which is a part of the College Plant. Its history covers a period of some 20 years & it has grown slowly but steadily during all that time. During these years the workmen have been, in part, different students who, by the little they could earn while pursuing their studies, have been enabled to go through a course of study with us. On graduation their places have been filled by other worthy & needy ones. We have always been obliged to keep two or three men in the press who were not students.

Trenton, New Jersey

Mr. Israel F. Hall,
Trenton, New
My dear Mr. Hall:
We had my business concerning
Industrial Art have received some time
ago and I have delayed answering hoping
something better to come. We have an Industrial
School Department in connection with the
Girls Training School. We have a course of
Cooking Dressmaking Plain Sewing Fancy Work
College Housekeeping Home Nursing and Kindergarten
Normal Class. We have a Training School
of Kindergarten, through the Trenton
College Housekeeping Home School in a part of the
College Class. We have been a Training
School for the past 4 or 5 years, chiefly
but not entirely during all that time. During
these years the northern towns have been in part
different-students coming by the latter they would
under which pursuing their studies have been
unable to go through a course of study
with us, the graduates from these towns have
been filled by other teaching training schools.
We have always been pleased to keep track
of these women in the future and to see what

besides the two or three who were students. This Press has enabled the Mission to get its printing done at much more reasonable rates than we had been paying for years before & the outside printing that has come in from the British & Foreign Bible Society, the C. M. S. Mission here & from individuals, has enabled us to more than pay expenses each year. And so we have added Bones Plant year by year, now & then, type & then again a press or a paper cutter. This Press has done a most important work. It has printed the whole Bible in the Romanized Colloquial & has issued new editions of the New Testament in the same form.

What we sorely need now is a Press Building & cost $1500, & I cannot but hope that someone may soon be found who can & will give this amount for the purpose indicated.

Very sincerely,
Lyman P. Peet.

Brockport - Edenia - June 21-1908

Brockport, N.Y. June 21st 1908.

Dear Friend:

Inclosing Stock and Warrant to a Share of Stock in the Brockport Building & Loan Association, for which you will please send us $150.00, & I remain but

Yours truly,

Secretary.

AUG 20 1908



Foochow, China,
July 21, 1908.

Rev James L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr Barton:-

I send herewith the papers sent us by Mr Hinman, which have to do with the incorporation of Foochow College. These papers have been examined by the different members of the Board of Managers and heartily approved by all. You will receive formal notification of this fact after the Mission has come together once more at the end of the summer. I send this in advance that it may be in time for action by the Legislature in the fall. May I call your attention once more to the imperative need of help in the College & Seminary work. Mr Hodous may leave for furlough very early in the year. Mr Ding, the very able English speaking Chinese who has been connected with the Seminary for so long & has also assisted in the College, is very anxious to go to America & will leave, I fear, at an early date. So that unless members of the

Tuskegee Institute,
July 31, 1901.

Mr. Samuel Bentley,
Boston Mass.

Dear Mr. Bentley:

I have thought the letter sent to you by Mr. Brown, which I here send, with the information of Tuskegee College, when I have been expressed by the officers and members of the Board of Trustees, that it would be well for you to visit Tuskegee after the last of this month, for a few days, and see for yourself the work. We will be very glad to have you do this, if it is possible for you to do it, and we will arrange for you to see all the work, and also meet the officers and members of the Board of Trustees, who are now here or will be here during the month of August. We will be very glad to have you do this, if it is possible for you to do it

mission now at home (some of them at least) return in the fall or their places filled in some other way, we shall be in straits indeed.

I send by this mail a photo of our students taken on the occasion of the 2nd anniversary celebration of the Anti Opium Society. The students were invited as on the former occasion & by their singing & behavior did credit to our institution.

Mrs Peet joins me in kind regards.

Yours very sincerely,

Lyman P. Peet.

Teacher - Christie - July 21, 1908

SEP 10 1908



Foochow, China.
Aug. 12, 1908

Rev. Jas. L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton:-

Yours of May 20th was received June 29th and I hope soon to be ready to send you a reply. The letter came just when we were breaking up for the summer. Hence the delay.

I am considerably concerned about Miss Wiley's position in regard to returning to her work this fall. I recognize the fact that, generally speaking, what another person in the mission does or plans is no concern of mine. But in this instance what is planned is so vitally connected with the work of which I have charge, that I cannot but feel anxiety. We need help & so far, Miss Wiley has given no indication whatever of her plan to return this fall. My strong conviction is that she is waiting to see

Topeka, Kansas.
Aug. 12, 1908

Mr. Jno. A. Boston, M.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Boston:-

Yours of July 27th was received June 29th and I have been the greatly pleased upon carefully the letter some good-natured you were breathing of for the remainder. Thanks the delay.

Yours consistently has prevented what this Judge position in regard Prostatitis? that with the fact. I recognize the fact that generally speaking, what anything happens in the business has or phase in as Governor of mine. But in this instance what is planned is so notably connected with the work of Attorney General, that I cannot but feel convinced the result will be for, Mr. Judge that opens no indication whatever of the plan when determines this fact. My strong conviction is that the is something more

how things turn out here — whether or not the ladies are to have a house & whether or not their "rights" are to be respected. The Mission called some time ago for another young lady for the College. In view of recent developments in the Mission might it not be better to send a young man. But send some one. I would like to repeat a question I asked in a former letter:- in case Miss Wiley should resign would it be necessary that the incumbent of the Chapin Endowment should be a lady & not a man?

Within the last few days we have all been deeply interested in an article in "The Christian Herald" (July 8th) written by Miss Hartwell. It gives us the first information of the inauguration of an Orphanage work nominally under the management of the Native Evangelistic Society.

Mrs Peet joins me in kind regards.

Yours very sincerely,

Lyman P. Peet.

The College needs a fire proof safe. I understand that sometimes you have the opportunity of securing such a thing at a reasonable rate (a second hand one.)

Gen. Robert E. Lee
Lexington
Va.

OCT 2 1908



Foochow, China,
Aug. 23, 1908

Rev Enoch F. Bell,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr Bell:-

I have to acknowledge, with many thanks your two letters of July 7th & 14th & the short life sketch of Martha T. Fiske which came about the same time. The money for the Memorial has been reported to me by our Treasurer, & I will try to see that the wishes of the donors as stated in your letter of June 16th, are carried out. Enlargement and building operations have moved very slowly with us in the recent past but I am hoping that more rapid progress will be made in the near future.

We are looking for a favorable response to our call for an appropriation of $1000. for the College next year. With this we could plan to secure some of the very best teachers in the Country as well as keep the best we now have.

Freeburg, Illinois,
Aug. 23, 1898

Mr. Enoch T. Hall,
Boston, Mass.
Dear Mr. Hall:-

Please pardon me, with many thanks for your two letters of July 7th & 14th & the short life of Martin T. Hoyle which came without the same time. My journey for the Memorial has been replete at times by our Governor, & should let you see that the invalids of the Home are related in your letter of June 16th are remained out. Nothing must hold back building operations have been at long absent with us in the present hope but that we will that our's noble purpose will be treated as the Great Brotherhood.

We are looking for a honorable response from Hall for an appropriation of $100,000 for the College next year. With the new Grand Union Hotel open, some of the army veterans in the Convention as well as the Help the Boys Army Band.

I sincerely hope that the young man called for with special reference to supplying the need in the Mathematical Department will be speedily secured. We are in great straits for help. No word has been received of Miss Wiley's proposed return this fall. Assuming that her health is good it would seem unreasonable that the College should be longer deprived of the help which the Chapin Foundation should furnish it.

Mrs Peet joins me in the kindest regards.

Yours very sincerely,
Lyman P. Peet.

Forchon Otenia-

Aug. 23-1908

OCT 24 1908



B

Foochow, Sept. 16/08

Rev James L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton:-

I send herewith an outline of a sermon preached by our pastor here. I trust you will find it desirable. It has taken me some time to secure it and I am sorry you have been kept waiting so long.

College opens on the 18th. Unfortunately I find myself in a discouraged frame of mind owing to exceedingly small force of workers. No word of the early return of Miss Wiley or the coming of any other person to engage in this educational work. Mr & Mrs Hodous leave early next year for furlough. Mrs Hodous feels that she must give up three of her classes this very next term. Who is there to take them? Then there is very little doubt but that Mr Ding, the son of our senior pastor, & a man who has done excellent work in the Seminary & College, will leave us next year. He has long wanted to go to America & it is expected

OCT 24 1908

he will do so next year. Evening he does not there is the constant that he as well as the other English-speaking teachers we have may be taken from us by the government schools with far higher pay than we can give them. So you can readily see how we are really in an extremely critical condition as far as a force of workers goes. The Methodist have Messrs. Gowdy, (just return from furlough) Jones, Ford, Eyestone, Lacy (just come for Science Dept.) to say nothing of the help the wives may give. Besides this a man to teach Civil Engineering is to come next January or Feb. I am sure you will not blame us for feeling despondent & as if there is no use trying to advance a work against such tremendous odds. We have had an enviable lead of all the schools in the city and suburbs but are now fast losing our lead and prestige. I am sure you will help us all you can. We need men & if they cannot be secured, sensible, consecrated ladies will do. But we must have help or go down out of sight.

Very sincerely,

Lyman P. Peet.

Fordham to Reid - Sept 16 - 1908

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(Filed R.B.P.)

DEC 26 1908



2/4

Foochow, Nov. 15, 1908.

Rev James L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton:-

I have acknowledge your letter of Sept. 2, which was read with great interest. In view of what you say there regarding our trying to secure outside help in the College, & asking the Prudential Committee to make a special appropriation to meet the expense therefor, the Mission, a day or two since, passed a vote looking toward the accomplishment of that end. Mr Hodous was appointed to write a special letter of explanation to you. I can only express my profound hope that the permission desired will be granted & one by cable. Unless some such work can be secured we will be in sad straits indeed. I cannot too strongly emphasize our need. Under date of Sept. 2nd Miss Wiley wrote "if the Board consents I will not plan to get out to Foochow until in time for the Spring term", that will be about Feb. 10, 1909. As she has not yet come I conclude the Board

Tuesday Jan. 15, 1918.

The Journal Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir Boston:-

Since graduately, you will find, I feel, Boston are usual with great interest. In point of what you may then regarding our trip to Torres matchless in the City, & entering the Fortunate Fraternity. Truly a special affectionate event to my family. Therefore my personal thanks that the Pioneer Journal should be present. Here big City. Boston seems greatly concerned. We will be in anticipation and. I cannot to express my appreciation. Another that I still and when Philip arrive. "If the Journal Quality should not plan to spend Torres until in time for the Spring Term." That will be about Feb. 10, 1919. We also have not yet Torres Pioneer. Boston

has consented. But even if she comes we shall still need this additional worker. Mr & Mrs Hodgins will be leaving on furlough & Mr Ding has resigned.

I am sorry to report that my mother, two mornings ago, soon after rising from her bed, fell to the floor almost on the exact spot where Father Hartwell fell almost four years ago. Her left thigh sustained, Dr Kinnear thinks, two fractures, & her whole system received a serious shock. The doctors do not give us much hope of her recovery. Indeed last night there was little thought she could live the night through. Our hearts are weighed down with sadness but in the midst of our sadness we rejoice in the memory of a long life spent in the service of others. Our loss will be her gain.

Yours very sincerely,

S. P. Peet.

Foochow. China -

Nov. 15. 1908

DEC 26 1908



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Foochow, Nov. 23, 1908

Rev James L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton:-

We are in desperate straits for help. About ten days ago my mother fell & sustained a comminuted fracture of the left thigh bone & since that time I have been practically obliged to withdraw from my work. And so has Mrs Peet. We two watch with the invalid until 2 a.m. each night when Mr & Mrs Hubbard take up the work. During the day the two ladies try to get in some rest while some of the other members of the Mission Dr & Mrs Kinnear, Mrs Hodgson or Mrs Merrill give a helping hand. We have sought in vain for a trained nurse. At first it was thought mother could not live but a few days but she has held her own better than any expected she could. To-day her pulse is fairly good - also her digestion but her mind has suffered the most.

We cannot but feel much annoyed at Miss Wileys delay in returning especially

Tuesday, Mar. 23, 1908

Mr. James C. Dunton, M.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir, Dunton:

We are in delightful health & happy. About two days ago my mother & I visited a consumptive patient of the right-hand house across the street. Three days before we had visited a sick child down the street from my work. Just as we were first to leave the house the "nervous" sensation came over me. We came home & we took supper. Then I felt very tired & we went to bed. Mother had had a cold for the week, being the day the two ladies had left for home. Soon after we came up the other person in the house, Mr. Dunton, brought down a burning fever. Mr. Dunton is a hard working young man of twenty-two years. He is a hard worker & a very thoughtful - healthy boy. Mother & I are in good health & spirits. Mr. Dunton is very sick. Mr. Dunton's mother is a very good woman. Mr. Dunton has suffered the most. We commit - but feel sure he will recover. Mr. Dunton's doctor is an intelligent & skillful

because she has no better reason than "that there is no house room". Long ago Mr & Mrs Newell sent her an invitation to share their house but I think she has made no reply to them to this invitation. And now the Woodhulls say she can share their house. There is absolutely no ground for delay because of no house room. She wrote us about getting back in time for work the beginning of next term. If she does this, she must start soon. Miss Hartwell was feeling badly yesterday & feels unable to take her classes to day. The fact is she as well as all of us have been much overworked & we need help at once. Mr Dingle leaves us at the end of the year at which time Mr & Mrs Hodous also end their work. How can we carry on a work like this without help. Miss Wiley should come at once unless it be a health question with her, in which case no one would complain. I am sorry to write you in this strain but my feeling of desperation forces me to do so. You suggested asking Mr Beard to come down & help.

because she has so little income that "that is no home for anyone." Mrs. Hun Hurell and her son interfere so much that Mrs. Lucy & Mrs. Hurell feel that Mrs. Lucy should see the Attorney & the insolvency Court & see the Monthly or any other course that seems advisable. Mrs. Lucy & Mrs. Hurell respectfully leave the matter in the hands of the Court. Mrs. Lucy thinks it is quite right & fair that Mrs. Hurell should pay something towards her keep & feels sure she would do so if they were allowed to live quietly & peacefully together. The husband & son are well off & have been cruel & unnatural to Mrs. Hurell. Mr. Lucy is at the head of the department in Mr. Hurell's office & is a very good man. Mrs. Lucy is a good woman. Mrs. Hurell has been a good wife to him. Mrs. Hurell's only chance of a comfortable home & life is in retirement. Mrs. Lucy is a very kind & considerate woman & is anxious to do what she can for Mrs. Hurell. Mrs. Lucy's income is very small. Mrs. Lucy's income is £150 per annum. Mr. Hurell's salary is £400 per annum. Mr. Hurell's son is a young man of 24 & is in the office with his father. Mrs. Hurell's son is a young man of 26 & is in the office with his father. Mrs. Lucy suggested that Mrs. Hurell should live with her & Mr. Lucy & feels sure he would do so if they were allowed to live quietly & peacefully together. The husband & son are well off & have been cruel & unnatural to Mrs. Hurell. Mr. Lucy is at the head of the department in Mr. Hurell's office & is a very good man. Mrs. Lucy is a good woman. Mrs. Hurell has been a good wife to him. Mrs. Hurell's only chance of a comfortable home & life is in retirement. Mrs. Lucy is a very kind & considerate woman & is anxious to do what she can for Mrs. Hurell. Mrs. Lucy's income is very small. Mrs. Lucy's income is £150 per annum. Mr. Hurell's salary is £400 per annum. Mr. Hurell's son is a young man of 24 & is in the office with his father. Mrs. Hurell's son is a young man of 26 & is in the office with his father. Mrs. Lucy suggested that Mrs. Hurell should live with her & Mr. Lucy & feels sure

I fear this would not be possible as he is away much of the time & besides the Y.M.C.A. has started a school of its own & he gives what time he can spare to this. But the Mission has asked that the Prudential Committee authorize me to secure help from among those teaching in schools in China & Japan whose term of service will soon expire. I hope the Committee will agree to this & cable me accordingly.

Mrs Peet joins me in kindest regards.

Very sincerely,

L. P. Peet.

Teachers Council Nov. 23-1908.

JAN 18 1909



Foochow, Dec. 13, 1908.

Rev James L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton:-

You have already heard of the going home of our dear mother. The end came peacefully at 2:40 a.m. Dec. 7th. Dr and Mrs Kinnear were with us to the end altho they could do nothing to keep the dear life with us longer. In fact the greater part of the burden of medical care was borne by these two and we feel that we owe them a great debt of gratitude. Mother fell to the floor in her room, soon after getting up from her bed on the morning of Nov. 13th, we think owing to a dizzy spell. She sustained a comminuted fracture of the left thigh & received such a shock to her nervous system that the end was inevitable. For a little over three weeks we did the best we could to make her comfortable. During these three weeks her mind was wandering much of the time. We miss her cheering presence but feel that He doeth all things well. Her last words uttered a week ago this morning

Brooklyn, Dec. 13, 1908.

Mr James A. Boston, Jr.
Boston, Mass.

Friend Boston:-

We have already heard of the coming home of our brother. The usual funeral services will be held at 2:30 p.m. Dec. 17th. Brother Hanson will be with us at the end of a little week's work. We feel the loss of our brother as keenly as any. We hope the spirit of the Master may be with us. We are having the usual expressions of love for our brother. We feel that we have lost a great deal of opportunity. Brother will be here in the morning after getting off from the train on the work of Dec. 18th. We think coming on Friday night. We anticipated a commissioned meeting of the Eight & received word a week later upon receipt of the sad news. We feel that the Lord has ministered. Two letters in three weeks he did the best our world & work. Brother Hanson's home. Three weeks he commenced our Sunday school of the Lord. We were harmonizing sure. But feel that he did all things well. For last week entered a week of the morning

were "Good bye everyone; Good bye all". The funeral took place Dec 8th. The Chinese service was held in our Peace Street church. Almost all the officials of the city sent flowers and the Taotai of the Foreign Board was present in person & said a few words in appreciation of the life thus closed & urging us to take comfort as our mother had gone to heaven. No such notice has ever been taken by the authorities of the funeral of a foreigner & it surely is indicative of a radical change of feeling on the part of those in power toward us who have come here to labor in their behalf.

The country is passing through a period of national mourning. For 100 days there will be no feasting, no theatricals, no music, no firecrackers, no weddings and no shaving of heads. Blue, yellow & black as well as white may be used but no red or gilt.

We are looking for word of help coming. I heard a lady remark yesterday that Miss Wiley told her she would be gone two years on furlough. The two years will be up before long now. We are in desperate need of help.

As I have written you, Mr King leaves us at the end of this School year. It was supposed he would accept a position in the western part of this Empire but it looks now as if he would go into the work of the Y.M.C.A. here in Foochow at $100. a month. Could we pay that amount I suppose we might keep him. But we must expect to lose our best men unless we can pay them an amount somewhere near to what they can get elsewhere.

The Minutes of our last business meeting will be late in reaching you, but I hope to get them off soon now. Mother's illness has put back all work, & it has simply been impossible to secure the time to copy them. It is expected that Dr & Mrs Kinnear will move into the city at the beginning of next year. It would be wise for Dr & Miss Woodhull to move out about the same time but they do not plan to do so. In the meantime Miss Dr Lyon of the Methodist mission is wondering if she cannot get for her hospital work, the place Dr Kinnear is so soon to vacate & Dr Woodhull does not see why that would not be a good place!!

I am hoping to hear in course of time if the

In other words, you think, that being known as the such & such Debating Society, we would be right in joining in the meeting held this evening but if, for any reason, we should be unable to be present, we would be wrong in not having sent a message. Could we say that, because we happen to be unable to be present, we cannot approve of the resolution made at the meeting? Surely not. Then, if we approve of the Resolution, we should be wrong in not having sent a message. Surely, then, the question should be, Do the resolutions passed by the Debating Society, on the Resolution, do not contain anything which we can not approve of? If they do not, then we should be wrong if we did not send a message.

Mr. President, you think that there is something wrong in the resolutions, but I think they are good ones. Perhaps, when we have heard the Debate, we may think differently. Perhaps, we may see that we should be wrong if we did not send a message.

Mr. President, I am in favour of the Resolution.

incorporation of this College. Mrs Peet joins me in kindest regards.

Yours very sincerely,
Lyman P. Peet.

Foochow-China- Dec-13-1905.

23 1909



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Foochow, Dec. 20, 1908.

Rev James L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton:-

The Minutes of our last Mission Meeting are herewith. I am sorry they have been so long delayed but it has been unavoidable. Even now I owe a debt of gratitude to Miss Ward for doing the typewriting for me. She took the whole burden off my shoulders. Of my mother's sickness and death you already know. After all was over we felt the reaction in the shape of a feeling of extreme weariness & it took us some time to "pull ourselves together" & once more take up the work awaiting us.

Under a separate cover I am sending you two copies (Vol III Nos. 1 & 2) of The World's Chinese Students' Journal. I do this because E. S. Ling, a member of the Editorial Board is one of our graduates & this will show some of his work.

Yours very sincerely
Lyman P. Peet.

Toochow. China.

Dec. 20. 1908.

MAR 4 1909



Foochow, Jan. 27, 1909.

Rev James L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton:—

I cannot let the mail go without once more appealing to you for help. You know by this time that Mrs Neville is to go home with Mr & Mrs Hodous. That still further weakens our force. We had hoped Miss Wiley would be back in time to begin work next term but yesterday Miss Hartwell informed us that Miss Wiley would not return until there is a house for her to move into; that she had still to go to Minneapolis to help raise $1500. for a W. B. M. I. house. This is a most aggravating circumstance because there is no immediate need of such a house if the plans of the Mission could be carried out. It has been voted that the Woodhull sisters move to Ponasang to the College house vacated by Miss Hall who goes to Diongloh to take Miss Osborne's place. If our good sisters would move there would at

of
—
Wiley

Brooklyn, Jan. 27, 1909

Mr. James L. Barton, D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Brother Barton:-

I cannot let the mail go without my entire sympathy & love for both Mrs. Barton & yourself. Tens that have flowed in & go from our hearts. Mrs. Ellen Barton, that relic in the precious memories. We have enjoyed more than we can express the delightful visits we have had in your home, & we shall never forget Mrs. Barton's interest in our work & her unfailing sympathy. Mrs. Barton's death is a great loss to the cause of Christ in Turkey. It will be very difficult to find a successor who will be able to take her place in the hearts of the people. Mrs. Barton's death is a loss to us personally. We shall miss her very much. We are anxious to know if the plans of the Missionary Board will be carried out. We have written that the Brooklyn Prudential Committee & Board of the College Trustees are united in asking Mr. Barton to stay in Turkey. Mrs. Barton's death seems to us to be a special call to our poor country. Our hearts are moved at

once be a vacant house with room enough & to spare. But the Woodhull sisters are not moving. Some say they will move next fall; others, that they do not intend to move at all. In the meantime the College worker, Miss Wiley, is staying at home because there is no home for her! We men, cannot understand how a person who is paid as Miss Wiley is, can be kept at home to work for the W. B. M. I. when the work in which she should be engaged is suffering so horribly. And the circumstance is all the more inexplicable owing to the fact that the Mission has never authorized or even asked the Prudential Committee to authorize Miss Wiley to do such work while at home. Now I have complained enough. The gist of the whole matter is that we have been far overworked for a long time & are fast coming to feel that we are throwing our lives away, & to no purpose, in a work which must inevitably go down and that in the near future, unless help comes. Sometime ago the Mission voted back the Prudential Committee & authorized me to look up a young man from among the Y. M. C. A. workers

to come to our help & the request was made that permission be cabled me. No such cable has come, so we are forced to the conclusion that the Committee cannot give such permission. With Miss Riley remaining at home for no better reason than that above stated, & no permission given to look up help here, we cannot but be cast into the deepest pit of despondency. I might write very enthusiastically about the grand openings but what is the use when we can do nothing to take advantage of these openings. I feel sure you will do what you can to help us.

Mrs Peet joins me in kindest regards.

Very sincerely yours,

Lyman B. Peet.

Mrs. Barton
I am
Very
Sincerely
Carrie
R. Peet.

Dear Dr. Barton:— I trust you will not look upon Mr. Peet's letter as in any way blaming you for our great lack of workers. We are sadly disappointed that the cable has not come. Mr. Peet has for a long time felt the lack of interest at home in supplying the needed workers for this great institution. He has not before complained but he has been bearing

overtaxed and his strength is not what it was. Neither am I able to fill in the gaps as heretofore. An illness during three months of 1907 has compelled me to take less work. Mrs. Newell is obliged to leave us for a whole term at least. Miss Wilcox is not here, Mr. & Mrs. Hodous leave in a couple of weeks for furlough besides these foreign workers, Mr. Ding Ming Wong who for 13 years has taught in the Theol. Seminary leaves to go into Y.M.C.A. work and another graduate of '07 goes into the same work because of insufficient salary. These two last vacancies we can somehow or in some way manage to fill, but the other workers we can not secure. Now that Mothis salary is released we had hoped the cable would come and put some hope into our discouraged souls. It is very much against our wishes to write in this strain, and we trust, dear Dr. Barton, that you will not blame us for our importunity. I think you do not. The mission feels it unwise to close the Seminary and there is no one to take it but Mr. Peet who feels his hands are more than full without it. But I must close. You will feel it is useless, perhaps, for us to appeal to an empty

Foochow - China - Oct. 27 1908

1909



Foochow, Feb. 5th, 1909.

Rev James L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton:-

Thanks for your letter of Dec. 17th received Feb. 2nd. I have not time this morning to write much but I want to report that Miss Hartwell has just told us that in a letter received from Miss Wiley last evening, the latter said she did not see how she could get out here before next fall!!! Miss Hartwell further said that Miss Wiley had made up her mind not to live in any house but one for young ladies & that she was working for funds for a W.B.M.I. house. If these statements are correct could you not cable us to find a young man out here? The work is in a perilous situation. In less than two weeks the new term opens and how are we to plan for it! You already know the Mission has appointed me in charge of the Theological School. This in addition to all my other work! There seemed no other way to do.

But the nervous strain under which we are living is something terrible. This together with the dissatisfaction caused by the impossibility of planning for the work committed to my care has resulted in a situation which is simply intolerable. We have reason to think that a young man, gotten out for educational work in Japan by the Y. M. C. A. & whose term has almost expired, would be glad to come to our help. But without authorization from the Prudential Committee, I can say nothing. We are still hoping to get a cable as asked for by the Mission //

I have been querying much of late as to Miss Wiley's state of mind. Dr Walker has given us to understand that there is the same spirit of opposition within her as exists in the minds of two or three now on the field. From what Miss Hartwell has said from time to time & from the fact that Miss Wiley seems so little concerned regarding the struggle to keep up the work which should lie near to her heart, I cannot help feeling that she has lost much of the interest she had when she first joined us. If this be true & Dr Walker also correct, it will not be easy to work with Miss Wiley here in the College.

But the manner of some members of the church
having so manifestly tended to divide the Baptists
with the administration connected by the writer
of this letter of blessing for the sake of harmony
& peace, the necessity of a reorganization which
is simply institutional. We have reason to
think that a young man of the age and of institutional
growth is defeated by the C. C. Watkins claims
he a school teacher, would be glad to come
& run till. But neither the Baptists, nor
the Presbyterians, in this city, can keep anything
moves until helping to get a church for Methodist
by the Dissenters.

Where been growing out of the Union Bapt.
church founded by Mr. Miller, the pastor for a number of years
that there was the same objection of the minister
or equally in the morals of some of those members.
From what this church has arisen from time to time
& from the fact that Mrs. Miller seems as little concerned
respecting the struggle which of the church authorities
this over at her heart, I cannot help feeling that
she has lost ground by the movement of the Dissenters
& has also joined them. All this he sees
of Mr. Miller's character, it seems not to be
merely secured with Mrs. Miller's heart & the Baptist

It seems most unfortunate that the College should be deprived longer of the benefit of the "Chapin Endowment." I say this because the incumbent has now had a furlough of almost two years & proposes prolonging her furlough not because of ill health, but to do work for which she has had no authorization from the Mission or, so far as we know, from the Prudential Committee. But perhaps she has the latter & if so of course my remarks are out of order. The sum & substance of the whole matter is that we need help, we must have it and that soon.

Very sincerely,
Lyman P. Peet.

P. S. We had an enjoyable visit from Prof. Burton & party. He seemed much interested and asked particularly as to possibilities of enlargement. He gave us an intimation that he might return again after a time. He was here only from Friday until Sunday. Mrs Peet joins me in kindest regards

Frochow - China - Feb. 5 - 1909.

5 Cases

(copied 12/12/13)

APR 28 1909



Foochow, China.
March 18, 1909.

Rev James L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton:-

I send herewith the minutes of our last business meeting. They were copied by Mrs Peet. I am sorry we have been so long in getting them off but it has been impossible to secure time to copy them. The copy for the W.B.M.U. is not yet ready. And in this connection I would like to ask, is it necessary to send a copy to the W.B.M.U.? If we had a typewriter we could prepare a copy for each of the Boards in the same time it takes to prepare one copy, but under the circumstances it is considerable of an additional burden to prepare an additional copy. We are struggling along - feeling well nigh exhausted, physically as well as mentally. The Deputation has come & Mrs Baird has said Miss Wiley is staying at home to help raise money for a W.B.M.U. home! It-

Fowlers, Ohio
March 14, 1909

Mr James A. Baxter, D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr Baxter:

Dear Brother in the Ministry

Just learning that you are expecting Mr Burt down here, I am sorry we have been so long in getting them off but it has been simply impossible to secure time to copy them. The Mr B. M. J. report got mixed in the Convention Journal this March. I am sorry I should have to trouble you to look up the records in the Convention Journal for such data as I could furnish you, but I have not been able to do it myself. I am sending but two copies of the Minutes, because they are so small & unsatisfactory. Perhaps it is well for us to be conservative, especially as we all are so busy. The Methodists have come to the Board for assistance in their work in Ohio, & I am sorry that we shall be unable to do anything for them. Still we are hoping for a M.E. M.J. Convention! Be-

seems most extraordinary that nothing authoritative has come to us as a Mission. Of course it is not for us to pass judgment on anyone but we must say, what we have already said before, that we cannot carry this heavy burden. In your last letter to the Mission you expressed the hope that in a few days you could cable us permission to seek help from among the Y. M. C. A. workers. As that cable has not yet come, we infer that permission could not be granted. What are we to do? It does seem as if the interests of the College were worth far more than any number of W. B. M. I. houses & that Miss Wiley, or some one in her place, should have been here long ago to take up the work she laid down over two years ago.

What about the incorporation of this College? Dr Kinnear has been appointed. Write a letter about the serious situation here & urge that relief be given as soon as possible.

Yours of Jan. 22 & Mr Bell's of Jan. 27 came in due time & I will act accordingly.

Yours very sincerely,
Lyman P. Pell.

Mar. 21 - Mail has come. Not a word about help coming!!

Zoochow. China - Mar. 18-1902.

APR 23 1909



Foochow, Mar. 22, 1909

Rev Enoch F. Bell,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr Bell:-

Your of Feb. 4th came to-day & it is needless to say it brought bitter disappointment. Of course we were somewhat prepared for the answer having waited so long in vain for a cable. But the disappointment is none the less great. Now what of the future? Are we to conclude that the Committee cannot back us in any enlargement of the work? It certainly looks that way. And that means death to our work. For now of all times there must be progress - advance - or there will downfall. Many times of late it has seemed to Mrs Peet & myself that we are throwing away our lives in a vain attempt to take advantage of the open doors. No doubt this feeling has its origen in overwork. It has also been caused by the failure of Miss Wiley to return & take up the burdens which the rest of us have carried for her so long. The Mission is in utter ignorance of the reason why Miss Wiley did not return to her post, as we all had a right to expect

Tuesday, Mar. 23, 1909

Mr.

Mr. Sherlock Holmes,

Baker Street.

Dear Sir:

I shall be at home at seven o'clock to-day with the machine of long-lost-knight disappointment. My brother is seen nowhere but Inspector Lestrade of the police? Has he stumbled upon the secret? Is Sherlock Holmes ever at a loss? Perhaps the Inspector has invited you to join forces with him. Perhaps you will be there. Perhaps you will show us how to solve the mystery. Perhaps you will show us how to solve the mystery. Perhaps you will show us how to solve the mystery

she would, last fall. Mrs Baird has said she is staying at home to help raise money for a W. B. M. I. house. Others have said she would not return until there was a home for her. But nothing official has come from the Rooms.

Thanks to you for sending me a report of the action of the Prudential Committee on the two requests of the Mission in regard to the College. I only wish it could have been favorable in both instances.

Yours very sincerely,
Lyman P. Peet.

Tacoma - Oregon - Prairie - 1.

3 copies
E. M. P.

5.

Transcribed Feb.

JUN 18 1909



24

Shanghai, May 18th, 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton:-

Mrs Peet and I are in Shanghai to attend the Triennial Meeting of the Educational Association. We expect to reach Foochow about the end of the month, that is if we go from here to Nanking to attend the meeting of the C.E. Societies of China next week.

I enclose the minutes of the Annual meeting of the Mission. A spirit of depression characterized the meeting, caused by the present weak force of workers & the gloomy prospect arising from the requests for furloughs next year. How the work is to be carried on under such conditions is an unsolved problem. I trust the Committee will grant us help for the College next fall.

Very many thanks for your book "Daybreak in Turkey". I am sure it will be most interesting. Mrs Peet joins in kindest regards.

Yours sincerely,
Lyman P. Peet.

Shanghai, China -
May 18-1909

Foochow, June 19, 1909.

Rev James L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton:—

Many thanks for your letter of May 7th, received June 11th. A day or two later Miss Hartwell informed us that Miss Wiley had written you that she would be ready to come back & begin work next fall & to day your letter to the Mission conveying this same intelligence has come into our hands. The term has just closed, and we find ourselves thoroughly exhausted. Miss Hartwell will spend her summer in Peking. Miss Wiley's delay in returning has made it very hard for Miss Hartwell but we can feel but little sympathy for the latter as there is strong evidence that she is responsible for the delay. It has been assumed by the Mission that this delay was sanctioned at the Rooms but it would seem from your letter just received that such was not the case.

Stoneham, June 14, 1909.

Mr. Jones & Co. A.G.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir & Brother:-

Among thanks for your letter of May 7th received June 11th. I day at the State Fish Hatchery inspector and that Mine Stating that receive you that the small in needy & some back 3 by in hand part pail & stating you letter to the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. We have two pail-about and our friend mentioned thoroughly pleased. Mine Hatchery will placed the remainder in Fishing. Mine Wife's delay in returning the week it may turn up for Mine Hatchery but we can find but little appreciating for the Hatchery or Fishing or anything which the Hatchery that this is another sight for the delay. We have been pestered by the Massachusetts this delay being connected at the Home but I consulted Mr. Jones from your letter and finally convinced that would turn out the pail.

We are very glad to receive word of the incorporation of the College but we realize that with this step in advance, come the added responsibility of keeping the institution at a high standard of scholarship. It will not be possible to do this without a proper force of workers. We are hoping the Committee will find it possible to make an appropriation of $250. gold, (according to the vote of the Mission) for the securing of help next term & that a cable to this effect will soon be received. Mr Beard has been giving valuable help in the Seminary this term but it is quite possible he will not be able to do so next term as Mr Dimp is soon to leave for America. The latter has also been helping both in Seminary & College, so you can readily see that we are facing a really serious problem in connection with this large educational work. Miss Chittenden has also been giving us eight or ten hours a week but she will not be here next term & her place must be filled in some way. I may add that the term just closed has been in some respects, the best we have ever had.

The attendance has kept up better than usual & the spirit of the students has been exceptionally good. The opportunities are here for a grand work if we could only take advantage of them.

I am sending you 50 copies of a booklet prepared by Dr Mackenzie in memory of Miss Fiske. Her friends subscribed some $150. for a memorial of her & we propose to have an alcove named after her in the new Library now building.

Thanking you once more for all your words of encouragement & with the kindest regards both from Mrs Peet and myself

I remain,
Yours sincerely,
Lyman P. Peet.

Forchow, China
June 19 1909

9/11

Foochow, June 29, 1909.

Rev. Enoch F. Bell,

[redacted] Beacon Street,

Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Bell:----

I acknowledge with thanks yours of May [redacted]th and [redacted]th. I hope Dr. Edwards will visit Foochow before deciding upon the location of their Medical Mission, altho in view of recent developments, it may not be altogether well to have such an institution as he represents, in our midst.

College closed two weeks ago and we found ourselves very much exhausted. The Summer School opens in about a week and continues for eight weeks. The cable authorizing us to secure an additional tutor for next term, has brought joy and encouragement to us. Mr. Clarence Beff, who has been teaching in Japan and whose term of service is just expiring, has accepted our offer and comes to our help for six months. He comes highly recommended by the Y.M.C.A. secretary in Japan, and also by some of our mission who have met him. But after the six months----what then? I hope the Committee will take this matter into immediate and serious consideration and some way to give relief. The very best plan would be for the appointment of a young man for permanent service in the College. If the time is not ripe for this, then make an appropriation of $800. and let us engage a foreign tutor from among the young men now out here. If the resources of the Board will not permit this,

Lyman P. Peet

Poochow, June 29, 1909.

Rev. Enoch F. Bell,

[redacted] Beacon Street,

Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Bell:----

I acknowledge with thanks yours of May 28th and 29th. I hope Mr. Edwards will visit Poochow before deciding upon the location of their Medical Mission, altho in view of recent developments, it may not be altogether wise to have such an institution as he represents, in our midst.

College closed two weeks ago and we found ourselves very much harassed. The Summer School opens in about a week and continues for eight weeks. The cable authorizing us to secure an additional tutor for next term, has brought joy and encouragement to us. Mr. Clarence Hoff, who has been teaching in Japan and whose term of service is just expiring, has accepted our offer and comes to our help for six months. He comes highly recommended by the Y.M.C.A. secretary in Japan, and also by some of our mission who have met him. But after the six months----what then? I hope the Committee will take this matter into immediate and serious consideration and some way to give relief. The very best plan would be for the appointment of a young man for permanent service in the College. If the time is not ripe for this, then make an appropriation of $500. and let us engage a foreign tutor from among the young men now out here. If the resources of the Board will not permit this,

then continue the $280. just granted and we will try to make up the deficiency from the regular receipts of the Institution. If there should be a balance left over of the Seminary appropriation for this year, would the Committee not authorize me to use it toward the payment of the salary of a man who might take Mr. Neff's place next year and help in the Seminary as well as in the College? This matter of help for next year and thereafter is one calling for most serious consideration and I hope the Committee can help us out in some way or other.

A letter has just come from Miss Wiley, saying she expects to be with us next term. She says she has urged Dr. Barton to find a young man to take her place, but without success. The whole tone of her letter confirms us in the impression that she has lost much of her old-time interest in this work. Of course we may be mistaken in this, but her letter certainly gives such an impression. We have been bitterly disappointed in her long protracted furlough apparently for no good reason--- when the work to which she was supposed to have given her life, was calling so loudly for help. I underatand she is looking up a lady to come with her for work in the College. We need such help, provided she be a right person--- a person of consecration, common sense, good judgment and enough individuality to prevent her following blindly in a path marked out by the unbalanced judgment of another.

Mrs. Peet joins me in kindest regards.

Yours sincerely,

Lyman P. Peet.

then continue the $250. Just granted and we will try to make up the deficiency from the regular receipts of the Institution. If there should be a balance left over of the Seminary appropriation for this year, would the Committee not authorize me to use it toward the payment of the salary of a man who might take Mr. Neff's place next year and help in the Seminary as well as in the College? This matter of help for next year and thereafter is one calling for most serious consideration and I hope the Committee can help us out in some way or other.

A letter has just come from Miss Riley, saying she expects to be with us next term. She says she has urged Mr. Burton to find a young man to take her place, but without success. The whole tone of her letter confirms us in the impression that she has lost much of her old-time interest in this work. Of course we may be mistaken in this, but her letter certainly gives such an impression. We have been bitterly disappointed in her long protracted furlough apparently for no good reason--- when the work to which she was supposed to have given her life, was calling so loudly for help. I understand she is looking up a lady to come with her for work in the College. We need such help, provided she be a right person--- a person of consecration, common sense, good judgment and enough individuality to prevent her following blindly in a path marked out by the unbalanced judgment of another.

Mrs. Peet joins me in kindest regards.

Yours sincerely,

Francis P. Peet.

Teachers College

June 27 1904.

SEP 20 1909



Foochow, Aug. 15, 1909.

Rev James L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton:—

I wish I could just a line to thank you for your letter of encouragement dated June 25th. I enclose herewith the vote of the Mission looking toward the securing of a new teacher for the College. You already know we are in desperate need & I do hope we may get early word of the granting of this appropriation so that I may know how to plan for next year. Mr Neff, whose service we have secured for next term has gone to Manila but expects to reach Foochow a few days before the opening of the term. But after next term—what? To tell the truth, I have felt so discouraged at times as to wonder whether or not the time had come for my withdrawal. But they say it is darkest before dawn so perhaps better times are near at hand.

The summer is fast passing and neither

Stockton, Aug. 15, 1904

Mr. Johnson & Hunter, Gen'l.

Boston, Mass.

Dear Sirs:

Yours of 9th inst. received, & thanks for the information contained therein. I have decided to take the course in Stockton College. Please enter my name for the Business course at once.

Kindly let me know as soon as anything needed, and oblige

Yours truly,

[illegible]

Mrs Peet & I feel as if we have had much respite from labor. But that is not what we are here for. Besides studying and correcting proofs, both of which Mrs Peet is also doing, I have a language class of from fifteen to twenty from the three missions twice a week & also now & then have examinations of new missionaries. In connection with this last subject may I suggest that it would be a great help to new missionaries if you would enquire, now & then into the progress being made in the acquisition of the language & say something officially as to what is expected along this line.

Mrs Peet joins me in kindest regards.

Yours sincerely,

L. P. Peet.

Archers v. Leonard - Aug. 15-1909.

W12 1909

14

275.

Foochow, China, Oct., 12th. 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,

Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton:---

I have to report the successful opening of the College with an attendance of 230,--somewhat larger than is usual at this time of the year. Mr. Clarance Neff has joined our teaching force and has already made a very favorable impression both by his punctuality and by his willingness to accept any task whereby he may be able to lighten the burdens of others. Miss Wiley arrived a day or two after the opening and is now fully started in work. It is a tremendous relief to have these two additions to our teaching staff. But it must be remembered that Mr. Neff is with us for this term only, and as I have written before we must have someone ready to take his place. But what can I do in regard to this matter? I have just heard that Mr. Admont Clark finishes at Oberlin next June and that he would like to come to China to teach for a term of years. He is a son of Rev. Cyrus Clark, of our Japan Mission. We and Dr. and Mrs. Kinnear know him very well having seen much of him during our last furlough in Oberlin and we feel he would be a good man for a place on our teaching staff. Perhaps Mr. Hodous could do something for us toward securing his help. We are hoping for a favorable reply to our request for a re-appropriation of the $ 575. formerly appropriated for Mrs. Hartwell's salary, and as soon as such reply comes we shall consider it authorization (unless otherwise specified) to immediately look up a man to fill Mr. Neff's place next year.

You will be glad to learn that the outlook for Dr. Kinnear's work is most encouraging. The daily clinics are large, of which a goodly number

Foochow, China, Oct., 12th. 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,

Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton:---

I have to report the successful opening of the college with an attendance of 250,--somewhat larger than is usual at this time of the year. Mr. Clarance Neff has joined our teaching force and has already made a very favorable impression both by his punctuality and by his willingness to accept any task whereby he may be able to lighten the burdens of others. Miss Wiley arrived a day or two after the opening and is now fully started in work. It is a tremendous relief to have these two additions to our teaching staff. But it must be remembered that Mr. Neff is with us for this term only, and as I have written before we must have someone ready to take his place. But what can I do in regard to this matter? I have just heard that Mr. Admont Clark finishes at Oberlin next June and that he would like to come to China to teach for a term of years. He is a son of Rev. Cyrus Clark, of our Japan Mission. We and Dr. and Mrs. Kinnear know him very well having seen much of him during our last furlough in Oberlin and we feel he would be a good man for a place on our teaching staff. Perhaps Mr. Hodous could do something for us toward securing his help. We are hoping for a favorable reply to our request for a re-appropriation of the $ 875. formerly appropriated for Mrs. Hartwell's salary, and as soon as such reply comes we shall consider it authorization (unless otherwise specified) to immediately look up a man to fill Mr. Neff's place next year.

You will be glad to learn that the outlook for Dr. Kinnear's work is most encouraging. The daily clinics are large, of which a goodly number

are women and children. We are daily expecting the arrival of Dr. Edwards of the Harvard Medical Mission. We have little hopes of his advising locating the work here, as Bishop Bashford is using all his influence in behalf of Nanking.

Now I must close. I am sure you will do all in your power to help us in this great work, with men and means. Mr. Neff is looking forward to missionary work but wishes to take a Theological Course first. If Mr. Admont Clark could be secured for three years that would just about fill the gap until Mr. Neff could return to resume his work in this College.

Mrs. Peet joins me in kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

Lyman P. Peet,

are women and children. We are daily expecting the arrival of Dr. Edwards of the Harvard Medical Mission. We have little hopes of his advising locating the work here as Bishop Bashford is using all his influence in behalf of Nanking.

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Mrs. Peet joins me in kindest regards.

Yours sincerely,

Lyman P. Peet

Foochow, China

Oct-12-1909

NOV 26 1909



Foochow, China October 17, 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:----

The general letter to the Missions under date of Aug. 27th, sent to Dr. Kinnear, has been handed to me for acknowledgment. The letter will be read to the Mission at our next meeting in November and such action taken thereon as may be deemed necessary, after which I will be in a position to report further. Work in most departments is now in full swing.

I regret to say that owing to illness, Miss Hall has been obliged to leave Diong-loh and come to Foochow to be under Dr. Kinnear's care. Her trouble is obstinate, but it is hoped that a few weeks care will give back to her health and strength. The other members of the Mission as regards health, are about as usual.

With kindest regards and greetings,

Yours sincerely,

Lyman P. Peet

Secretary.

P.S. Oct. 21st:---You have already received the cable announcing the death of Miss Hall. The sorrow of the Mission is profound. No doubt Dr. Kinnear will write particulars. How are to provide for the work.

Tooeiow, China October 17, 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:---

The general letter to the Missions under date of Aug. 9th, sent to Dr. Kinnear, has been handed to me for acknowledgment. The letter will be read to the Mission at our next meeting in November and such action taken thereon as may be deemed necessary, after which I will be in a position to report further. Work in most departments is now in full swing.

I regret to say that owing to illness, Miss Hall has been obliged to leave Diong-loh and come to Tooeiow to be under Dr. Kinnear's care. Her trouble is obstinate, but it is hoped that a few weeks care will give back to her health and strength. The other members of the Mission as regards health, are about as usual.

With kindest regards and greetings,

Yours sincerely,

Secretary.

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Rec'd. 17-1909

DEC 15 1909



Foochow, China, Nov. 9th, 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D., Sec'y,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton:----

Yours of Sept. 27th, sent to Dr. Kinnear, has been handed to me, as Secretary elect, for acknowledgement. The letter will be read at our coming business meeting. We rejoice with you in the wiping out of the debt and sincerely hope that the contributions of the coming year will be sufficient not only to keep the Board out of debt but to enable it to meet some of the reasonable demands which favorable conditions in this and other parts of the world have imposed upon it.

The College has been fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Neff. He seems the right man for the place but unfortunately, for us, has decided he cannot stay beyond this term, which ends January 26th, 1910. The need for someone to fill his place will be most urgent and we cannot but hope the committee will find itself able to give a favorable response to the Mission's request for a special appropriation of $875.f for this object.

Very sincerely,

Lyman P. Peet
Secretary.

Foochow, China, Nov. 9th, 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D., Sec'y,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton:----

Yours of Sept. 27th, sent to Dr. Kinnear, has been handed to me, as Secretary elect, for acknowledgement. The letter will be read at our coming business meeting. We rejoice with you in the wiping out of the debt and sincerely hope that the contributions of the coming year will sufficient not only to keep the Board out of debt but to enable it to meet some of the reasonable demands which favorable conditions in this and other parts of the world have imposed upon it.

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Very sincerely,

Secretary.

Received Nov 18 1909

DEC 15 1909



Foochow, China, Nov. 9, 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton:-

Your personal letter of Sept. 27th came to hand Nov. 2. Very many thanks. I have already written you concerning the needs of the College & hope these needs may be met in some way or other. The teaching force in the Seminary will be further weakened by the withdrawal of Mr Beard in January. Some members of the Mission suggested that perhaps Mr Hubbard might help a little but this suggestion was made before our Committee meeting at which meeting Mr Gardner insisted upon giving up all work the 1st of January (though he does not sail until March 5th) thus forcing Mr Hubbard to take on a large additional amount of work. This should preclude his doing any work in the Seminary.

You will be glad to learn that Miss Ward is doing splendidly in the language.

DEC 15 1909

She is not quite as far along as she should be at this time & that is why I have protested against assigning her work on the Hymn Book Committee. She is doing all the outside work she should do at this time when her main work should be the acquisition of the language. She has secured a good foundation & should now build upon it. Miss Perkins has also done well. Her enunciation, however, is not quite equal to Miss Ward's.

We have just had a visit from Mr Peet, a writer of considerable note. He mentioned your name, so doubtless you know him. The purpose of his visit was to gather material for a new book, & he kept us busy enough for a number of days. He first came to the Methodists but quickly found that their knowledge of things Chinese was exceedingly limited. They were glad enough to hand him over to us. He was here about a week & went away evidently quite satisfied with his visit.

Mrs Peet joins me in kind regards.

Yours sincerely,

Lyman P. Peet.

Foochow - China - Nov. 2-1909.

We are not equal to what we should be at this time. It is not equal to what we should be at this time. We are not equal to what we should be at this time. We are not equal to what we should be at this time. We are

DEC 20 1909



Foochow, China, Nov. 19th, 1909.

Rev. Enoch F. Bell,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Bell:----

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter to Dr Kinnaer as Sec'y, of Oct. 1st. We cannot but hope that the Committee on appropriations will find it possible to grant to the College the $575. ~~cabled~~ called for by the Mission, to be used for the salary of an additional foreign teacher. If they do not, we will be in a desperate situation indeed.

The thoughts and prayers of all the members of the Mission were with you during the annual meeting of the Board, and we rejoice with you that it was such a successful meeting. We certainly will be glad to follow up the meetings with our prayers. Your letter was read at our business meeting on the 17th.

Yours faithfully,

Lyman P. Peet.
Secretary.

Tooehow, China, Nov. 19th, 1909.

Rev. Enoch F. Bell,

Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Bell:----

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter to Dr Kinnear as Sec'y, of Oct. 1st. We cannot but hope that the Committee on appropriations will find it possible to grant to the College the $875. called for by the Mission, to be used for the salary of an additional foreign teacher. If they do not, we will be in a desperate situation indeed.

The thoughts and prayers of all the members of the Mission were with you during the annual meeting of the Board, and we rejoice with you that it was such a successful meeting. We certainly will be glad to follow up the meetings with our prayers. Your letter was read at our business meeting on the 17th.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

Johnson, Nov. 19-1909.

DEC 29 1909

280

Foochow, China, Nov., 28th, 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,

14 Beacon St.,

Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton:----

I acknowledge the receipt of the cable concerning a worker to be associated with Miss Perkins at Diong-loh. We trust such an one may be found and that at an early date. It may even then, seem best to close the work there temporarily.

I wrote you in my last of Dr. Kinnear's illness with diphtheria. He is improving but cannot yet leave his room. Dr Bliss wishes to keep him quiet another week.

Dr. and Mrs. Bliss and Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg will leave for Showu in a few days.

With kindest regards to you and to all at the Rooms,

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

Lyman P. Peet

Secretary.

Poochow, China, Nov., 28th, 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,

14 Beacon St.,

Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton:----

I acknowledge the receipt of the cable concerning a worker to be associated with Miss Perkins at Diong-lon. We trust such an one may be found and that at an early date. It may even then, seem best to close the work there temporarily.

I wrote you in my last of Dr. Kinnear's illness with diphtheria. He is improving but cannot yet leave his room. Dr Bliss wishes to keep him quiet another week.

Dr. and Mrs. Bliss and Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg will leave for Shown in a few days.

With kindest regards to you and to all at the Rooms,

I remain,

Yours Faithfully,

Secretary.

Rec. 28-1909.

JAN 12 1910

Foochow, China, Dec. 8th, 1909. 281.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D., Secretary,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton:---

I have been authorized, by an ad interim vote of the Mission (which the Recording Sec'y will send to you), to forward the enclosed appeal from the Shaowu Station. I need only add that the members here were unanimous in their sanction of this appeal.

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of Oct. 26th and Nov. 1st, received Nov. 30th and Dec. 7th respectively. Of course I have no formal action to report in regard to these letters. They will be read at our next business meeting at which time any action which may be necessary will be taken and then duly reported to you. I have no hesitation, however, in expressing for the Mission, our thanks for all you are doing and are planning to do for the support of the work here in the way of securing money and workers. We are in dire straits for both, and your letter of Nov. 1st gives us special encouragement to hope and to press on while hoping.

I am glad to report that Dr. Kinnear is able to be out once more.

With kindest regards to yourself and to all your associates at the Rooms,

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

L. P. Peet

Secretary.

Foochow, China, Dec. 8th, 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D., Secretary,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

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I am glad to report that Dr. Kinnear is able to be out once more.

With kindest regards to yourself and to all your associates at the Rooms,

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

L. P. Peet

Secretary.

For Shaowu-Chung Ai. 8-1909.

FEB 5 1910

Foochow, China, Dec. 16th, 1909.

282.

Rev. Dr. James L. Barton,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:---

I have just mailed you a letter as secretary of he Mission. I am now writing you an individual letter. In the first lace let me thank you for all you have done in behalf of the College. e hope your efforts to find a suitable young man to help us here will e speedily successful. We need him at once. And I trust the addi ional $75. spoken of in the Mission letter will be granted. Mr. Beard's all to go home and enter the New York office was a surprise to us all. rsonally I feel it is most unfortunate to take a man who already has e language from a field where there is such a dearth of workers and t him into an office which should be filled by some one who cannot me out here. It has been rumored that the reason our call for rkers has not hitherto been answered was that Mr. Beard was considered person who, in the near future would come to our help. If this is ue I sincerely hope the Committee will now wait no longer, but will eedily send us help in addition to the one called for for the College

The action of the Committee in regard to terms of service has en very favorably received. The length of absence from the field wever, (16 months) seems to many, if not to all of us, a little too ort an allowance. As it stands, if one leaves in April it will be ecessary to get back here at the beginning of summer. But the Commit- ee has doubtless considered all these points.

I note in the List of Appropriations no allowance is made for r. Gardner's salary in 1910, and you mention that he will spend 1910 in urlough. It would seem as if there is no reason why he should not do

Poochow, China, Dec. 16th, 1909.

Rev. Dr. James L. Barton,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:---

I have just mailed you a letter as secretary of the Mission. I am now writing you an individual letter. In the first place let me thank you for all you have done in behalf of the College. We hope your efforts to find a suitable young man to help us here will be speedily successful. We need him at once. And I trust the additional $75. spoken of in the Mission letter will be granted. Mr. Beard's call to go home and enter the New York office was a surprise to us all. Personally I feel it is most unfortunate to take a man who already has the language from a field where there is such a dearth of workers and put him into an office which should be filled by some one who cannot come out here. It has been rumored that the reason our call for workers has not hitherto been answered was that Mr. Beard was considered a person who, in the near future would come to our help. If this is true I sincerely hope the Committee will now wait no longer, but will speedily send us help in addition to the one called for for the College

The action of the Committee in regard to terms of service has been very favorably received. The length of absence from the field however, (18 months) seems to many, if not to all of us, a little too short an allowance. As it stands, if one leaves in April it will be necessary to get back here at the beginning of summer. But the Committee has doubtless considered all these points.

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Commencement Day is approaching and bids fair to be a great suc- s. Dr. Gilbert Reid of Shanghai has accepted our invitation to iver the Commencement Day address, and as he is known by a majority the officials and gentry of the City there will be probably be a ge gathering of these. And this is the time when we feel the need an Assembly Hall most greatly. We are already puzzling our brains think up ways and means of carrying through the functions of this ortant season in a manner becoming the dignity and standing of this titution. It is indeed a great problem. We expect to graduate e from the College, two of whom we hope will enter the Seminary, and from the Seminary.

Mrs Peet joins me in kindest regards,

Yours very sincerely,

Lyman P. Peet.

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Mrs Peet joins me in kindest regards,

Yours very sincerely,

Stephen P. Peet

Peet-1909

Mrs. L. P. Peet 283.

Foochow, China,
Nov. 23rd, 1902.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
#14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Smith:—

As I do not write often, I should write an extraordinary letter. Yet, I fear, it is very ordinary for you to receive an appeal for needed workers.

We were deeply disappointed to begin this term without the Science Teacher promised more than a year ago, and, further, with no prospect of his coming. The College is in great need of this teacher. I might say, in desperate need, and not exaggerate. Our last "Mission Letter & "Report" mention this as our greatest need. One day in our weekly prayer-meeting a member of the mission remarked, that "so often the unexpected happens". How we would rejoice to hear that this Science teacher has been found and is even now on the way!

We are greatly overburdened with our work, more so from the fact that departments are not well manned. Mr. Chan's coming gave us great encouragement and while he was with us we felt that our science department was getting some what adequate attention altho, it would have been better than had a foreigner. But since he has been gone, it is a source of constant pain to think of the valuable apparatus unused, and the students getting so little practical knowledge of the sciences.

Mr. Peet feels the weight of care very heavy. It has been his desire to keep this a high class Chinese school with English as a Department. He has therefore worked very hard to perfect himself in the Chinese language and has kept the higher branches in the Classical language teaching these subjects himself. Yet it is too great a burden to have the care of the School, the higher branches and the industrial department in addition. If a man tries to cover too much ground he cannot do his work well. The school

and press have been under his care for twelve years now and these years have seen a steady growth, which has been a legitimate growth and not forced.
Each year we send young men into
# direct christian work. In looking up the register for this period 1890-1902, I find that we have sent out forty-two young men of whom thirty-six are employed in our own mission, chiefly as preacher-teachers and teachers. Applications come from all
# parts for our young men. At Inghok a young man is needed to be "a sort of Aaron"; Mr. Beard calls for five and Mr. Gardner for two. We cannot supply all these calls without drawing on our under-classmen but it will be seen how much in demand these trained workers are. It is gratifying to know this but it makes us tremble when we think of how much ground is not covered while they are with us. We need much. I dare not speak of all our needs. But this one great need of a science teacher, at present, stands out as of most vital

importance and is recognized by the mission as such, so that I feel justified in making an earnest request that he be sent very soon, — the sooner the better. We do hope that all the agitation about lack of house room will not deter the Prudential Committee from sending him at the earliest possible date.

We have had a good annual meeting # Thirteen delegates including the whole theological school from Shaoxu, were present. Mr. Lyon of the Y.M.C.A, gave us most helpful talks each evening and at the last meeting called for those "who desired to be Christians, or who wished to be prayed for, to rise and come forward." Over twenty students did so. We were much rejoiced to see among them some of our oldest students; — those who have been with us during some seven years. Since then Dr. Woodhull has met the students # of the English department and over sixty pledged themselves not to use tobacco. Tonight

the students of the chinese department are to be given an opportunity. I hope to report the result befor mailing this.

Later:— The meeting was very good and many arose expressing a desire to lead a clean life. We feel sure the Holy Spirit is working among us. There is a very good spirit in the school. Seven has just come forward desiring to enter the church at our next communion.

Mr. Peet is writing also.

Please extend my love and greetings to Mrs. Smith. With kind regards

Very sincerely

Caroline K. Peet.

Rec'd Dec. 29.

HARRY WADE HICKS,

Foochow, March 8, 1904

To the
Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
#14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:—

"School has opened with an entering class of over fifty students. The receipts thus far are about $1200. Mexicans, including board and tuition. The Seminary has moved in and is located in the West Wing of Lincoln Hall, temporarily. School has opened and every part of the machinery ~~has moved~~ is moving smoothly. The teachers of the Seminary and those of the College interchanging in classes. Mr. Hodous, Mr. Hartwell & Mr. Peet each sharing in the College and Seminary. What we still lack is the Science teacher whom we earnestly hope will come without fail". He has heard from Mr. Newell and are

pleased with the spirit and tone of his letter. Moreover Mr. Smith of Inghok writes that he is a fine man and has a splendid voice. Of these we are very proud. We have long needed a man with a good voice to train the students especially since the three missions have so vigorously taken up the Easter Song Services for the Chinese, and in which it is expected that the students of all the schools shall have a part. Probably our new Dudley Memorial will be the scene, this year, of the great gathering. I wish you could hear the people sing. It is inspiring! We shall sadly miss Miss Osborne in this department but it was inevitable that she leave us, altho' her work was of excellent character. None of the ladies ever connected with the College heretofore could do the work she has done so acceptably. Now we do long for some one to take up this department in connection with other work. And we hope the new science teacher can

find time to teach the singing with his other work. I trust there will be no delay for fear of a lack of room. There is still room. A single man would not need quite so much room as a married man. We judge from Mr. Newell's letter that he would come out for a term of years, and that he is not married. He will need time for preparation in studying the language etc., so we hope he will come soon to be ready to take full work when Mr. Peets' furlough is due.

Mr. Hartwell's health remains good. He is able to teach two classes, one in the Seminary and one in the College. He finds it a great tax but during the cold weather he will doubtless be able to go one without overstraining.

To return to the subject of the Seminary. You will be pleased to learn that three of our graduates are members of the entering class. They promise well. Of our last graduating class (of four) from the college all

are christians; two are in the Seminary and two teaching in Mission schools, one in our College and the other in Amoy.

We are looking forward to a C.E. convention next week conducted by Mr. Hinman, and Mr. Hatch the Sec'y for India. This will be a great treat. Again:- This summer a missioner sent out by the Keswick convention will be here in Foochow in view of the call of the Prayer Union started last summer. Mr. Stuart Holden will be assisted by Mr. Walter Sloan, Home Secretary of the C.I.M. in China. We hope and look for a great blessing upon the missionary body and upon the native church.

In all these meetings we know we are remembered by the great body of the Church at home.

Mr. Peet joins me in very kind regards to yourself and Mrs. Smith and I am

Very respectfully
Carrie K. Peet.

Rec'd April 18

Voucher Pack 8-1895

285.

West Haven, Conn.
June 24th, 1905

To the
Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Smith:—

I was much disappointed not to see you again at South Hadley. I met Mrs. Thurston at the College who told me it was her purpose to return to China. I wonder if we could secure her for Foochow. We are in such sore need of help. Another writes, "Miss Brown is ordered home"

There are two stations where she is needed — one where she would be associated with Miss Garretson in the girls' School and the other at Pagoda Anchorage. Miss Garretson's School is far too large for one person to carry alone and there is no prospect of the number of pupils decreasing. Mrs. Hubbard also needs to be relieved of her heavy burden and the lady who takes up that work needs to be strong in order to travel thro the various stations

visiting the station classes.
I hope the needed workers will be found soon and that if Mrs. Thurston is not already designated, she may be sent to Foochow.

Our plan is to remain in West Haven until the middle of August or a little later and then go to Oberlin, where we are assigned to the L. of Judson Cottage.

When our Foochow boxes arrive in Boston, could they be sent directly thro to Oberlin? I am sorry I

cannot give any data as to arrival or when they were sent. Mr. Hubbard has the matter in charge.

The "Yale Mission" holds a meeting tomorrow (Sunday) evening which I hope to attend.

Dr. Kinnear & family are to arrive in Boston the coming to the United States. It would be pleasant if we could all meet at the Rooms.

Mr. Peet is absent in Brooklyn over Sunday and were here present,

Anna G. Hadden

would join with me in very cordial regards to yourself & to Mrs. Smith and I am

Very Sincerely
Caroline K. Peet.

P.S. Miss Brown's going home makes it still more necessary to have the new workers.

Caroline K. Paet

West Haven, June, 24, 1905.

Rec'd June 27.

JUL 20 1908



Foochow, China July 16, 1908

Rev. Jas. L. Barton, D. D.,
14 Beacon St.,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton:—

Mr. Peet has written at some length answering your long letter and has sent it in the last mail.

I have been much interested in the history that is now being made in our midst, and trust that nothing will interfere with the vote of the mission, viz:— to locate the Woman's Work at Pomasang as a center.

We have been much grieved at the spirit of disloyalty displayed by some of our number, and it must make your burden of adjustment all the harder. You surely deserve our loyal support. We have acted up to the light that we had and have come to no other conclusion than the one arrived at and sent home months ago.

Every time I go to the suburbs station and

see that vast area over which we as a mission have almost complete control, and realize how little has been done for the women and children there, compared to what ought to have been done, — it makes me sick at heart to know of any dissenting voice being raised at the proposed change. It is an undisputed fact, that by locating there the work will be unified and strengthened as it can never be by remaining here in this corner of the City. The number of children there that need to be gathered into a Christian school, under competent kindergarten training far exceeds the number that can be gathered here in the city. Then to the great number of sick women who need help! The argument that the people of the region are inferior does not hold, for their inferiority, if there is any, is due to neglect. I have been connected with the mission over twenty years, and my experience tells me that it will be a fatal mistake if the work is not centered at the suburbs. The opportunity is now.

We are troubled over the immediate

future, of our College teaching force seems so inadequate. There is much work left undone. We need help. Could the teacher in Mathematics come this Fall, do you think? I believe the mission has asked for a young man, unordained. An ordained man is uncertain, for he is needed elsewhere and presto! the work is left as badly off as before. Mr. Hodous leaves in the Spring of '09 and all his work is left, Churches & Seminary, for whom? For these reasons it seems rather necessary to have that young man right off. Mr. Peet fears Miss Wiley will not return, unless there is a Ladies' house. This is what Miss Hartwell has told us. Perhaps it was in an unguarded moment - but such is the unrest. We have not much to build upon for next term's help. Even if she does return as a dentiper missionary should, the teacher in Mathematics is also imperatively needed.

The opportunities for securing land adjoining us, to the west are excellent! The Stoss Memorial will have

a fine site. In the quietest manner possible one house after another has been secured. Just before Chinese New Year Mr. Peet was kept busy settling upon fair prices for a group of houses adjoining the empty land just in front of Mr. Hodous' house, and since then a large house, the key to the situation has been secured. There still remain a few small houses which will complete the square laid out in the doctor's mind as the limit of lands he thinks is needed for the hospital and dispensary. East of the College, large houses are offered for sale. World that we could purchase them!!

We send to Mr. Smith our heartiest thanks for his timely gift and trust that in the near future it may be our pleasure to greet him here on the spot and show him the living fruit of these years of service. We have reason to be proud of our school. The Pres. of the Anti-Opium League was so pleased

with their appearance at the celebration the other day, that he insisted them to be photographed, an honor only accorded to one other, namely the military school.

Mr. Peet took the opportunity last Saturday the 13th to call upon the Judge, the Grain Taotai and the Prefect. Today the two latter officials returned the call and others have appointed the time for him to call upon them. This is to "keep the acquaintanceship warm". They are all very cordial and it gives our school great prestige. The official schools are closing for lack of funds. Ours is kept open by prayer and thro' the gifts of our interested friends. We feel that our watchword must be To the Front!!

I trust my letter will not make you sigh, but that the good man or woman is standing at the door ready to give the money for the new teacher and for the houses that are offered us.

Rec'd

I am sending a copy of the Fukien Educational Association's Journal just issued from our Press. Perhaps the

statistics may be of interest.

Mr. Peet joins me in cordial regards to you and Mrs. Barton and with love to Mrs. Barton

I remain

Yours very sincerely

Clarie K. Peet.

P.S. There is quite a high flood on. Do you recall a year ago? We are looking for Mr. Sloss tomorrow. The ladies are already down from Chaoan and are flood-bound waiting to get to the mountain. Miss Sloss has come from India & will return with Mr. Sloss in the fall. We are tempted to proselyte. We find she was Mr. Peet's teacher in the New Haven High school about thirty years ago.

Foochow - China. June 16 1908.

18

Foochow, China, April 26/09

To
Rev. Jas. L. Barton, D. D.,
14 Beacon St.,
Boston, Mass

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I am sending by today's mail one dozen copies of a report of "The Greatest Year of Anti-Opium", printed and issued by the North China Herald. Also 25 copies of the "Foochow College Letter" hoping these may be of some little service to you in your work.

I am also making a copy each of the above to Mr. Gilbert M. Stark of 1027 North Michigan Ave., Saginaw, Michigan. This gentleman is the father of the young Yale graduate who in company with Mr. Marles of Cleveland, a classmate, visited us in the fall of '07 having just finished college. Mr. Stark's letters home were published after his death, by his father who very graciously sent us & Dr. Kinnear a copy of the book. It is titled "Letters of Gilbert

Little Stark". Have you seen the book? Mention is made of our work here in Foochow, in such an appreciative way, that it has occurred to us whether or not his people might be approached upon the subject of an Assembly Hall or a Science Building, as a memorial.

Mr. Mather of Cleveland is the son of the Steel King. Possibly between them they may be inclined to help us with these buildings.

We would feel highly honored to have the Stark and Mather name perpetuated in our work here. At this end we cannot do much but pray and we are doing this.

Mrs. Hurlbut was most kind to write to Mr. Chas. R. Smith of Menasha, telling him of our work and needs. She also sent a letter to Senator Whitehead of that State. He had specially requested her to look up the young man & the work he was doing, which the gift of Mr. Smith had benefited.

A copy of the "Letter" has been sent to

Mr. Smith. We do not know Senator Whitehead's address. One of our teachers Kenneth C. Ding asked Mrs. Hurlbut to see Senator Whitehead and requested him "to send his son to our Foochow College."

I have written Miss Wiley asking if she had given up her connection with the College or had lost her interest in the work. Her reply came a day or two since. In it she plainly states that she has not lost her interest in the College but that "there have been many radical changes in the mission and it was only reasonable to see what the outcome would be." This with the ill health of her mother and her own worn condition have influenced her to delay and she adds "to delay indefinitely". These reasons I believe are true. It makes us very sad to see the spirit of rebellion that evidently still exists toward the best judgment of the mission. I am not sure as I can explain just what her grievances are - still I cannot see that the mission ought to change from

the stand it has taken. The beautiful law of letting the majority-rule needs to be absorbed by and made a part of each member of the mission.

We did not know until the morning of the day on which Mrs. Hurlbut started for Shanghai, that a lady had been found and her support had been assured. She was to be sent to the College as a third woman. Miss Wiley is rather severe in her criticism of the mission for not seizing upon this opportunity to get a teacher from the W. B. M. I. for the College. Naturally the mission hesitates to add to its difficulties. It hesitated before and doubly hesitates since the visit of the Deputation. Mr. Peet has tried to circulate a request for another worker from the W. B. M. I. since our efforts to secure a man are futile, but this request does not pass the Board of Managers. Enough votes could be secured to pass it but Mr. Peet prefers to carry the Board of Managers with him. (Uneasy lies the head of a college President

my judgement should carry any
eight I should prefer that the Pru-
ential Committee send us some
ore men. The regular work which
ch man now carries is heavy
ough, and when one of the brethren
es home on furlough his work is
t delegated to the sisters but the
maining brethren must add to
eir burdens. Should it be an out-
tation that is to be left then a much
eeded missionary must be taken
way from some point and
laced at the out-station leaving
is former work to be divided amongst
ose who remain. We sisters can-
ot be Mission Secretary or Mission
easurer, etc.

Eight united with the Church yesterday
our of them students of the College.
Dr. Kinnear has large daily clinics
ften a round one hundred. Applicants
or studying medicine are increasing.
Mr. Peet joins me in cordial regards. With
rs & Mrs. Barton I am Very sincerely Carrie K. Peet.

Toochow, China -

Oct 26 1909.

SEP 20 1909

288.

Foochow, August 13 th, 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.,

Rec'd

Dear Dr. Barton:---

Under cover, dated Aug. 5th, we sent a copy of the April "Messenger" containing some photographs of the College, and in a larger cover others indicated in the list enclosed in the "Messenger" We trust these may be helpful in your quest for funds.

We are most grateful for the response of the Prudential Committee to our needs. We look forward to the help of Mr. Neff for the Fall term, and trust that someone can be secured to take his place at the expiration of the six months he has consented to stay. Mr. Storrs has written us of meeting Mr. Neff in Japan and of being well impressed with him, hoping we would so influence him that he would want to be a permanent member of the mission. His plan is to return to the States for further study, and his coming to Foochow is ~~is~~ a feeler for future consideration Just now he has gone to Manila to do a month's teaching as a substitute, getting experience and a knowledge of affairs in the Islands. He comes well recommended to us from various sources.

A meeting of the mission held yesterday, at which your letter of Jun 25 th was considered, will be answered in this mail.

Mr. Peet joins me in very cordial regards and I send love to Mrs. Barton.

Very Sincerely

Carrie K. Peet.

P.S. Many thanks for your letter of June 18th. We will try & communicate with Mr. Whitehead, Senator from Georgia, altho our hands are so full we find it hard to keep up letter writing.

Pocono, August 15th, 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,

Boston, Mass., U.S.A.,

Dear Dr. Barton:---

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Mr. Peet joins me in very cordial regards and I send love to Mrs. Barton.

Very Sincerely

Dennis K. Peet

PS. Thoroughly for your letter of June 18th. We are a communicant with the Ministers, Senator Perkins, attic our hands are so full we find it hard keep up letter writing.

30 1909

289.

Foochow, August 18, 1909.

Mr. Peet joins me in sending kindest regards to you and to Mrs.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,

# 14 Beacon St.,

Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs L. P. (C. Reed) Peet.

Dear Doctor Barton:---

Under cover, dated Aug. 5th, we sent a copy of the il Messenger, containing a small collection of photos of the College licates of which were sent to Mr. Goddard of Cleveland. Mr. Hodous written of Mr. Goddard's desire to issue an illustrated booklet of College. In the roll is a list of the pictures. The larger ones ever are sent under a separate cover. Reed We are sorry there had been s delay in getting these mailed. We find it difficult to get the per material in which to send. Send I wonder if it would be asking too at a favor of the Rooms to forward the extra set enclosed , to Mrs. ris of New London? It has occurred to me that after you have re- ed your pictures, you would not mind sending on in the same roll, se for Mrs Harris. I know it is asking a great deal of such a busy ice, and I trust you will pardon the assumption. Mrs Har- has the small ones and these will complete her set.

We are sending these to help forward the work of the endowment. A has gone to Mr. Charles R. Smith.

Mr. Peet and I took the trip to the City last Saturday to look into gress of the "Baldwin" Library. It was getting on well and we expect will be a fine addition to our group of buildings.

A recent mail brought us word of President King's probable visit nex mer, or sooner. Another letter from a classmate of Mr. Peet's in- rms us of his, Mr. Lucky's, of Humphry St., Church in New Haven, ning on a trip East and giving us a call.

Mr.

Barton,

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# 14 Beacon St.,

Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

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on, and I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs L. P. (C. K.) Peet

Mr. Peet joins me in sending kindest regards to you and to Mrs. Barton, and I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Geo. A. P. (G. K.) Peet

Teacher - Colonia - Aug. 18-1909

Rec'd Oct. 1909

'11 DEC 7 1909



Foochow, China, Nov. 2, 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,

14 Beacon St.,

Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton:---

Your letter of Sept. 27th came this morning, and I hasta to acknowledge it as Mr. Peet is unusually full this day with duties that need immediate attention. This is however not to be taken as his reply. My chief reason for writing is to let you know how the matter of being able to keep Mr. Neff longer than the end of this school year stands. I have just asked him as a favor to tell me if he thot it possible that he could remain longer. He was very considerate and thanked me for asking him to remain longer, that while he should very much like to do so, he felt that as he was planning to finish his studies he had better be at them, and that as he holds a ticket which expires next term, he must be off at the time set. I am sure the Trustees will appreciate the situation and will be looking about for us. We have written of Mr. Admont Clark's coming to us on the completion of his College course at Oberlin. I trust that if it best, I mean that after due deliberation, his case can receive the approval of the Committee, we shall be glad to welcome him to our midst. It is quite essential that whoever comes will be glad to identify himself with the religious exercises of the College.

We have with us today for dinner Drs. Kinnear, Gossard, of the M.E. Mission, and Dr. Edwards of the Harvard Medical Mission. The occasion is an opperation at which these worthy gentlemen officiate, and to help out they come here to dinner. We are much pleased with Dr. Edwards. We are showing him the place. He is looking over the ground carefully, and we

Poochow, China, Nov. 3, 1909.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.,

14 Beacon St.,

Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

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trust will be able to make an unbiased decision. I think he does not find it an easy task going about from place to place, receiving letters telling him "this is the place for you to locate".

Nov. 5th.----Dr. Edwards left us yesterday. He had a long visit with a representative Chinese, a gentleman of the first order, and the next day went with Mr. Peet, Dr. Kinnear, and a doctor of the Meth. Mission to call on the Imperial Commissioner of Education. Both these visits were very satisfactory. We have all been most careful not to influence Dr. Edwards in any way, simply to show him the place, treat him well, let him know the facts he sought for and will leave the result with him and his colleagues, for whom we shall pray that they may be guided in making a right decision. It will be a grand thing for this City, and Province, and Country in general if they decide to come here, and they will receive a warm welcome, so the Commissioner said.

Not to brag of our attainments, but to let you know how our boys are regarded elsewhere I quote from a letter sent us last Sept. The writer is the son of a Pastor and an excellent man in every way. He writes:--

"The Commissioner here (Peking) first intended to send me to Sianfu, but after interview he was very interested in me and put me in the accountancy. He told me that the majority of Pekingese clerks are mere machines of which he was tired, and that the Foochow men (our College students) in the office are smart and can write and speak far better English than those Pekinese who draw much higher salaries. The moral standard of our College students here in the staff, I think, is higher than that of those in Shanghai. They attend Sunday services regularly, and almost never go to the theatre or bad places. I have moved from Mr. Ega's (another Pastor's son) house to live with them. I am sure you will remember us in prayer."

These young men ought to be in the ministry. And why are they not? This is beyond my province. I can only echo the old cry, made by the

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We have much to be thankful for as a Mission. In the midst of our sorrowing for our dear fellow worker, Miss Hall, we feel sure that the sorely needed workers will shortly come. Just now we face the problem of locating the Diong-loh work. Miss Perkins cannot stay there alone. Our four ladies at Ponasang are practically fixed. Three of them are past the age to place them so far away in the country, and Miss Ward is still studying the language. Ere this reaches you the question will have been decided, and we trust for the best.

We have been in a whirl the past week. An Explorer touched our shores. Dr. William Edgar Geil, of "Great Wall" fame, a Christian by profession and a Presbyterian by choice, stayed with us a week and secured Foochow material that should make the Endowment, new workers, and oh, I cant begin to tell what other good fortune belonging to us, roll in.

Mr. Peet joins me in kindest regards and I send love to Mrs Barton.

Very sincerely, Caroline K. Peet.

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Foochow-
Genl. Conference
Mar 22-1906